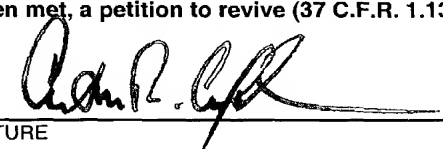


FORM PTO-1390 (REV 11-2000)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 2554-9
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.5) 09/913722 Unknown
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/US00/04001	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 17 February 2000	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 18 February 1999
TITLE OF INVENTION NOVEL AMIDE DERIVATIVES AS GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUES		
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US ISHIYAMA et al.		
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:		
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below. 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The U.S. has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31). 5. A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). a. <input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been communicated by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). 6. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). a. <input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto. b. <input type="checkbox"/> has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). a. <input type="checkbox"/> are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been communicated by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made. 8. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). 9. <input type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 10. <input type="checkbox"/> A English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).		
Items 11 To 20 below concern document(s) or information included:		
11. <input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. 1.97 and 1.98. 12. <input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A FIRST preliminary amendment. 14. <input type="checkbox"/> A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 15. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification. 16. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 17. <input type="checkbox"/> A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821-1.825. 18. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). 19. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). 20. <input type="checkbox"/> Other items or information.		

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.5) Unknown 3722		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/US00/04001		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 2554-9	
21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted:				CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY	
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(1)-(5): -- Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) nor international search fee (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO\$1000.00 -- International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO.....\$860.00 -- International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO\$710.00 -- International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4).....\$690.00 -- International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4).....\$100.00					
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =				\$	690.00
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 C.F.R. 1.492(e)).				\$	130.00
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE		
Total Claims	34	-20 = 14	X \$18.00	\$	252.00
Independent Claims	1	-3 = 0	X \$80.00		0.00
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS(S) (if applicable)			\$270.00	\$	0.00
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$	1072.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2.					0.00
SUBTOTAL =				\$	1072.00
Processing fee of \$130.00, for furnishing the English Translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 C.F.R. 1.492(f)).					0.00
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$	1072.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 C.F.R. 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 C.F.R. 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property				\$	0.00
Fee for Petition to Revive Unintentionally Abandoned Application (\$1240.00 - Small Entity = \$620.00)				\$	0.00
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$	1072.00
				Amount to be:	
				refunded	\$
				Charged	\$
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$1072.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. 14-1140 in the amount of \$_____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this form is enclosed. c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 14-1140. A duplicate copy of this form is enclosed. d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The entire content of the foreign application(s), referred to in this application is/are hereby incorporated by reference in this application.					
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 C.F.R. 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 C.F.R. 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.					
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C. 1100 North Glebe Road, 8 th Floor Arlington, Virginia 22201-4714 Telephone: (703) 816-4000					
				 SIGNATURE	
				Arthur R. Crawford NAME	
				25,327 REGISTRATION NUMBER	
				August 17, 2001 Date	

09/913722
JC03 Rec'd PCT/PTO 17 AUG 2001

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of

ISHIYAMA et al.

Atty. Ref.: 2554-9

Serial No. Unknown

Group:

Filed: August 17, 2001

Examiner:

For: NOVEL AMIDE DERIVATIVES AS GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUES

* * * * *

August 17, 2001

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

In order to place the above-identified application in better condition for examination,
please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute the following amended claims for corresponding claims previously
presented. A copy of the amended claims showing current revisions is attached.

21. (Amended) A composition useful for increasing the level of growth hormone in a
human or an animal which comprises an inert carrier and an effective amount of a compound
according to Claim 1.

22. (Amended) A composition useful for increasing the level of growth hormone in a
human or an animal which comprises an inert carrier, an effective amount of a compound
according to Claim 1 and a growth hormone secretagogues selected from KP-102(GHRP-2),

23. (Amended) A method for increasing levels of endogenous growth hormones in a human or an animal which comprises administering to such human or animal an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

26. (Amended) A method for increasing the level of growth hormone in a human or an animals which comprises administering to a patient a compound according to Claim 1 in combination with an additional growth hormone secretagogue selected from KP-102(GHRP-2), GHRP-6, Hexarelin, GHRP-1, growth hormone releasing factor (GRF), IGF-1, IGF-2, B-HT920 or said growth hormone.

27. (Amended) A method for the treatment of osteoporosis which comprises administering to a patient with osteoporosis combination of a bisphosphonate compound such as alendronate, and a compound according to Claim 1.

28. (Amended) A method for the treatment of bone fractures, wounds or burns which comprises administering to a patient with bone fractures, wounds or burns a combination of a growth factor such as FGF (fibroblast growth factor), PDBF (platelet-derived growthfactor) and a compound according to Claim 1.

29. (Amended) A method to increase the rate and extent of growth of animals, to increase the milk or wool production of animals, or for the treatment of ailments, the method

[illegible]

REMARKS

NIXON & VANDERHYTE P.C.

Arthur R. Crawford

543907

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS

21. (Amended) A composition useful for increasing the level of growth hormone in a human or an animal which comprises an inert carrier and an effective amount of a compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 20] Claim 1.

22. (Amended) A composition useful for increasing the level of growth hormone in a human or an animal which comprises an inert carrier, an effective amount of a compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 20] Claim 1 and a growth hormone secretagogues selected from KP-102(GHRP-2), GHRP-6, Hexarelin, GHRP-1, L-692,429, L-692,585, MK-0677, G-7220, or growth hormone releasing factor(GRF), IGF-1, IGF-2, or B-HT920 or said growth hormone.

23. (Amended) A method for increasing levels of endogenous growth hormones in a human or an animal which comprises administering to such human or animal an effective amount of a compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 20] Claim 1.

24. (Amended) A method for treating or preventing diseases or conditions which may be treated or prevented by growth hormone which comprises administering to a human or an animal of such treatment or prevention an amount of a compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 20] Claim 1 which is effective in promoting release of said growth hormone.

26. (Amended) A method for increasing the level of growth hormone in a human or an animals which comprises administering to a patient a compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 20] Claim 1 in combination with an additional growth hormone secretagogue selected from KP-102(GHRP-2), GHRP-6, Hexarelin, GHRP-1, growth hormone releasing factor (GRF), IGF-1, IGF-2, B-HT920 or said growth hormone.

28. (Amended) A method for the treatment of bone fractures, wounds or burns which comprises administering to a patient with bone fractures, wounds or burns a combination of a growth factor such as FGF (fibroblast growth factor), PDBF (platelet-derived growthfactor) and a compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 20] Claim 1.

- 5 -

DESCRIPTION

NOVEL AMIDE DERIVATIVES AS GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUESField of the invention

5 The present invention relates to synthetic peptidomimetics having growth hormone releasing activity in humans or animals, and their use in humans for treating medical disorders resulting from a deficiency in growth hormone, or use in animals for increasing the rate and extent of growth, or for increasing the milk or wool production, or for treatment of ailments.

Background of the invention

10 Growth hormone, which is secreted from the pituitary, stimulates growth of all tissues of the body that are capable of growing. In addition, growth hormone is known to have following basic effects on the metabolic process of the body:

- 15 1) Increase rate of protein synthesis in the cells of the body,
2) Decrease rate of carbohydrate utilization in the cells of the body;
3) Increase mobilization of the fatty acids and use of the fatty acids for the energy.

20 Artificial manipulation of growth hormone levels has been demonstrated to have significant therapeutic utility. Human growth hormone supplementation has been shown to be an effective treatment for growth hormone deficiency and their related diseases states in humans, such as short statue (Robinson and Clark., Growth Hormone: Basic and Clinical Aspect, Isaksspn, Binder, Hall and Hokfelt eds., Amsterdam, p109-127 (1987).

25 Apart from this application, studies have uncovered new and significant properties of growth hormone which lend further importance to the ability to control growth hormone levels. For example, recent clinical studies indicate that growth hormone supplementation may be useful in combating the maladies of aging in humans. Elevated growth hormone levels in animals also have been shown to result in increase lean mass muscle. One application of this latter observation could results in
30 higher production of leaner meat products or larger and/or stronger animals. However, their clinical and/or animal application, as with recombinant growth hormone, has been limited due to their high cost and lack of oral efficiency (Low, L.C.K., Neuroendocrinology, 1991, 53 (Suppl), 37-40; Thomer, M.O., Acta Pediatr 1993, 388 (Suppl), 2-7).

35 The release of growth hormone from pituitary organs is under tight control of a second protein, which is also commonly known in the art as somatomedin, growth hormone releasing factor (GRF), growth hormone releasing hormone (GHRH), growth releasing hormone (GRH) and neurotransmitters either directly or indirectly. Growth

hormone release can be stimulated by growth hormone releasing hormone and inhibited by somatostatin. In both cases the hormones are released from the hypothalamus but their action is mediated primarily via specific receptors located in the pituitary. As a result, the development of synthetic growth hormone releasing agents and the use of drugs acting through established neurotransmitter systems in the brain to stimulate growth hormone releasing are being considered as alternative to highly expensive and lack of oral efficiency growth hormone replacement therapy for the restoration on normal serum growth hormone levels (Pharm.Rev.,46,1-33(1994)).

Even before the discovery of the endogenous releasing factor GHRH in 1982 (Guillemin, R. et al., Science, 1982, 218:585-587), Bowers and co-workers had reported a series of peptides derived from Leu and Met enkephalins which specifically release growth hormone from pituitary (Bowers, C.Y. et al., Molecular Endocrinology. MacIntyre I (Ed.) Elsevier/North Holland Biomedical Press, Amsterdam 1977, 287-292). It was later discovered that these growth hormone releasing peptides (GHRPs) act directly on the pituitary through a different signal transduction pathway from that of GHRH. In combination with GHRH, GHRPs act synergistically at the pituitary to release growth hormone. A hypothalamic binding site for GHRPs, which may be partially responsible for their growth hormone releasing in vivo by releasing endogenous GHRH, has been identified (Codd, E.E. et al., Neuropharmacology, 1989, 28, 1139-1144; Howard, D.H. et al., Science, 1996, 273, 974-976). Momany and Bowers employed molecular modeling techniques to discover the growth hormone releasing hexapeptide GHRP-6, which is extremely potent and specific growth hormone secretagogue in human. More potent analogs of GHRP-6 have been discovered and under clinical evaluation (Laron, A. Drugs, 1995, 50, 595-601). While GHRP-6 is a much more smaller peptide than either recombinant growth hormone or growth hormone releasing hormone, it still has low oral bioavailability in human (0.3%). However, GHRP-6 has demonstrated that relatively small molecule, with its possible advantage of lower cost and oral bioavailability, may be a viable alternative to subcutaneous treatment with recombinant growth hormone (DeVita, R.J. et al., Drugs of the Future, 1996, 21(3), 273-281).

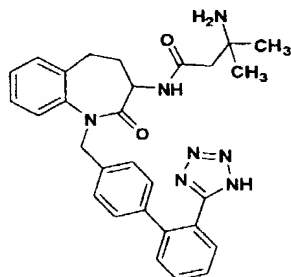
His-D-Trp-Ala-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-NH ₂	GHRP-6
Ala-His-D-β-Nal-Ala-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-NH ₂	GHRP-1
D-Ala-D-β-Nal-Ala-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-NH ₂	GHRP-2 (KP-102)
His-D-2-MeTrp-Ala-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-NH ₂	Hexarelin

In recent years significant efforts have been taken to develop non-peptidyl analogs of this series of compounds. Such compounds, termed growth hormone secretagogues, should be orally bioavailable, induce production or release of growth hormone, and act synergistically with growth hormone releasing hormone.

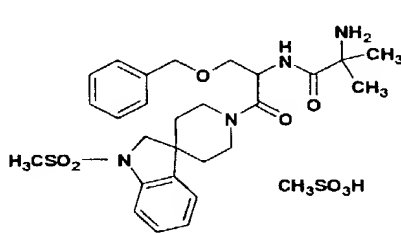
Representative growth hormone secretagogues are disclosed in USP 3,239,345; USP 4,036,979; USP 4,411,890; USP 4,851,408; USP 4,880,777; USP 5,206,235; USP 5,283,241; USP 5,284,841; USP 5,310,737; USP 5,317,017; USP 5,374,721; USP 5,430,144; USP 5,434,261; USP 5,536,716; USP 5,545,735; USP 5,559,128; USP 5,576,301; USP 5,583,130; USP 5,492,916; USP 5,492,920; USP 5,494,919; USP 5,578,593; USP 5,622,973; USP 5,652,235; USP 5,663,171; USP 5,672,596; USP 5,721,250; USP 5,723,616; USP 5,726,307; USP 5,726,319; USP 5,731,317; USP 5,767,085; USP 5,767,118; USP 5,767,124; USP 5,773,441; USP 5,777,112; USP 5,783,582; USP 5,798,337; USP 5,804,578; EP 144,230; EP 513,974; WO 9407486; WO 9408583; WO 9411012; WO 9413696; WO 9503290; WO 9509633; WO 9512598; WO 9513069; WO 9514666; WO 9516692; WO 9516675; WO 9517422; WO 9517423; WO 9534311; WO 9602530; WO 9605195; WO 9613265; WO 9615148; WO 9622997; WO 9624580; WO 9624587; WO 9635713; WO 9638471; WO 9700894; WO 9706803; WO 9706809; WO 9707117; WO 9711697; WO 9715191; WO 9722620; WO 9723508; WO 9724369; WO 9734604; WO 9736873; WO 9736878; WO 9740023; WO 9740071; WO 9741878; WO 9741879; WO 9803473; WO 9810653; WO 9816527; WO 9818815; WO 9825622; WO 9825897; WO 9846569; WO 9851687; WO 9858947; WO 9858948; WO 9858950; WO 9909991; and Science, 260, 1640-1643(1993), the entire of all of which are herein incorporated by reference.

USP 5,206,235 issued April 27, 1993, describes a series of benzolactam compounds typified by the following structure (L-692,429). These compounds have demonstrated clinical activity in humans in raising the growth hormone secretory levels (B.J.Gertz., Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 77, 1393-1397(1993)).

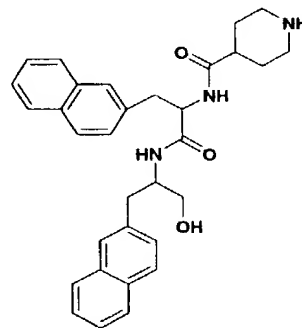
Second generation of growth hormone secretagogues is described in WO 94/13696 (MK0677), WO 96/15148(G-7220). These compounds are typified by the following structure.



L-692,429



MK0677



G-7220

A number of these compounds are reported to be more effective in promoting endogenous growth hormone release in humans, however, there remain problem with

oral availability, specificity and safety.

Patents cited in the following disclose structurally similar compounds in this invention, but do not describe promotion of growth hormone release: WO9204371, WO9222569, WO9420126, WO9500536, WO9530687, WO9507291, WO9618643, 5 WO9831704, WO9912572, EP443132, EP684257.

Summary of the invention

It is an object of this invention to provide novel growth hormone secretagogues that promote the release of endogenous growth hormone in mammals. It is a further 10 object to provide secretagogues allowing synergistic increase in growth hormone secretion when combined with growth hormone releasing hormone. It is still a further object of this invention to provide more potent growth hormone secretagogues than those of the prior, especially "GHRP-6", "GHRP-1", "GHRP-2(KP-102)", "L-692,429", "L-692,585", "MK-0677" and "G-7220. It is a further object to provide growth hormone 15 secretagogues that are specific for growth hormone release and do not cause significant release of other hormones, especially; LH, FSH, TSH, ACTH, prolactin, vasopressin, oxytocin, insulin, and cortisol. These and other objects of the invention will be apparent from the following specification.

The strategy of lead finding and lead optimization

It is the object of this invention to provide a novel class of non-peptidyl growth hormone secretagogues using an approach of computer-aided rational drug design and discovery. The computational strategy described below has produced 3D 25 pharmacophores for 3D database search in the lead finding, and provided site-dependent quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) for fragment property refinement in the lead optimization, leading to the development of novel potent growth hormone secretagogues. The computational strategy has been implemented through three stages in the invention:

- (a) conceptual stage - generation and validation of 3D-pharmacophores
- 30 (b) discovery stage - database search and compound modification
- (c) optimization stage - development of QSAR for refinement

(1) Conceptual Stage - Pharmacophore Development

The structural components of the growth hormone releasing peptides (GHRPs) and non-peptidyl derivatives are important for their growth hormone 35 releasing potency. It is thus the crucial step in rational design to develop 3D pharmacophores, which represent the three dimensional arrangement of functional groups essential for activity, from a number of compounds with known activities, similar mechanism of action, and similar in vivo properties. The seven potent peptides

selected for pharmacophore generation in the present invention include "GHRP-6", "[D-Lys⁶]GHRP-6", "KP-102(GHRP-2)", and its four peptidyl analogs. Non-peptidyl analogs chosen for pharmacophore development include "L-692,429", "L-692,585", "MK-0677", and "L-164,080". In addition, one inactive peptide "[Val³]GHRP-6", and one inactive non-peptide "L-692,428" were used as control.

Conformations of each of these compounds were generated using a strategy of repeated cycles of high (900°K) and low (300°K) temperature molecule dynamics combined with energy minimization of molecule structures. Details of this strategy are described by Chew, C. et al. (Mol. Pharm., 1991, 39, 502). The calculations were performed using Quanta/CHARMm 4.0 (Molecular Simulation, Inc. USA). The search for the form in which flexible molecules such as peptides bind to Receptors is a challenging task because many low-energy conformations are accessible and they coexist in equilibrium. The complexity increases enormously when several diverse families of fairly flexible molecules are included and the goal is to identify the common geometry arrangements of moieties that are determinants of receptor recognition or activation because all low-energy conformations of each molecule should be included in analysis. A novel computer program, DistComp, was thus developed to perform systematic and automated comparisons of molecular conformations in different compounds for the determination of 3D pharmacophores (Huang, P. et al., J. Computer-Aided Molecular Design., 1997, 11, 21-28). DistComp provides a procedure for identifying common spatial arrangements of selected moieties in a given set of molecules. No prior assumption of an active conformation is necessary. There is also need for a rigid template. However, central to this procedure is the selection of sets of common functional moieties assumed to be important for recognition or activation. The validity of these candidate recognition or activation sites was then assessed by the program: for each hypothetical set of recognition or activation moieties selected, the program systematically determines whether any common 3D relationships among them exists in active analogs but are absent in inactive ones. Each set of proposal chemical moieties that satisfies this requirement, together with the common spatial arrangements identified, comprises candidate 3D pharmacophores.

Using the program DistComp, a convergent model termed "Pharmacophore I" which is common to all seven peptides and two non-peptides ("L-692,429", "L-692,585") was successfully developed. "Pharmacophore I" was subsequently validated using two new potent growth hormone secretagogues, "G-7220", "G-7134", developed at Genentech by that time with the results indicating that the two compounds fit well to the pharmacophore. Another convergent model, termed "Pharmacophore II", was developed when "MK-0677" and "L-164,080" were reported by Merck to be potent growth hormone secretagogues. "Pharmacophore II" is common to all seven peptides

and two non-peptides, "MK-0677" and "L-164,080". Pharmacophore I and II have some common features, but differ in two components.

(2) Discovery Stage-Database Search and Compound Modification

The successful development of the 3D pharmacophores provides a logical
5 framework for the design and discovery of novel growth hormone secretagogues in the present invention. Using these 3D pharmacophores, 3D database search was performed on a number of databases including MDDR, Chapman & Hall Database of Organic Compounds, Maybridge, CAS30K, and NCI Database. Both 3D rigid and flexible search methods were used. While the rigid search does static comparison of
10 the 3D structure stored in database of a compound with the pharmacophore, the flexible search takes into account molecular flexibility. Compounds obtained from database search were then screened and modified using structural and chemical information, with emphasis on scaffold novelty, conformational rigidity, minimum extra components, and chemical aspects such as excluding compounds that are
15 polymeric, clathrate, molecular complex, metal complex, toxic, or peptides.

Modification of compounds was performed mainly on compounds that have novel scaffolds. Subsequent computer modeling studies were then performed on compounds from the database search which had been either modified or obtained from a flexible search, in order to determine the extent to which they conformed either
20 Pharmacophore I or II. Candidates which were found to be consistent with the pharmacophores and easy to synthesize were then selected for synthesis and pharmacological testing. Using these strategies, initial lead compounds in the present invention have been successfully designed and discovered.

(3) Optimization Stage - Development of QSAR for Refinement

The goal in this stage was to enhance the activity of initial lead compounds from, typically, micromolar into the nanomolar range. While experimentalists focused on making various analogs of the leads for SAR studies, computational efforts focused on the development of site-dependent QSAR (Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship) procedure embodied in a working program, for refinement of the lead
30 compounds. The innovative approach is in addition to improving compounds by making them more consistent with the pharmacophores in terms of the three-dimensional arrangement/location of the functional groups.

Preliminary investigations were performed to demonstrate no significant correlation between the overall molecular properties of growth hormone releasing
35 peptides and their activity. Clearly, growth hormone secretion activity cannot be described simply by these molecular descriptors. A possible explanation for this is that the overall molecular descriptors can be significantly modulated by the molecular regions which are not important to the drug-receptor interaction. As we have already

experienced in many cases, complex drug interactions cannot be simply described by overall descriptors of a molecule.

A novel site-dependent QSAR method was, therefore, developed to specifically identify the function of each pharmacophoric site that comprise the 3D pharmacophores. These supplementary requirements of site-dependent properties were used as additional criteria for optimizing and refining novel compounds on the basis of 3D pharmacophore. The most challenging aspect of this task was to identify and calculate relevant properties of each pharmacophoric site (i.e. site-dependent properties) rather than the properties of the entire molecule. These properties can be used in a regression analysis to identify the ones that modulate activity. Among the library of properties that can be calculated for each site are:

- 1) regional net atomic charges;
- 2) polarizability;
- 3) free energy of solvation;
- 4) Van der Waals volume;
- 5) hydrophobicity;
- 6) proton donating ability;
- 7) proton accepting ability;
- 8) molecular flexibility.

A prerequisite to use of this site-dependent QSAR procedure is the definition of the pharmacophoric sites or fragments that comprise an already identified 3D pharmacophore. A pharmacophoric site in a molecule is defined as a fragment consisting of a pharmacophore atom (core), which is a component in 3D Pharmacophore, together with its immediate neighbors in the molecule and capping atoms. The site-dependent QSAR studies have been performed on eight peptides including "GHRP-6", "[D-Lys⁶] GHRP-6", "G-7134", "KP-102" and its four peptidyl analogs. The results demonstrated clearly the correlation of some fragment properties, particularly hydrophobicity, in these molecules with their growth hormone secretion activity. These results provided a useful guide for modification of the specific pharmacophoric sites leading to enhanced activity.

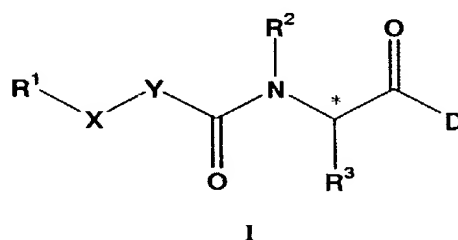
(4) Summary

The computational strategies were used here: extensive conformational studies and Distcomp analysis for a small number of known peptide and non-peptide analogs have led to the successful development of 3D pharmacophores for activation of growth hormone secretagogues agonists. These 3D activation pharmacophores have provided the essential, enabling basis for the design and discovery of the novel non-peptidyl growth hormone secretagogues in this invention. Database search using the 3D pharmacophores together with strategies for compound screening and

modification have led to the discovery of initial lead compounds. A site-dependent QSAR developed for fragment property refinement has provided guidelines for lead optimization. These three steps-pharmacophore development, lead discovery and optimization- together have led to the development of the novel potent growth hormone secretagogues described in this invention.

Detailed description of the invention

Present invention provides the novel compounds presented by the structural Formula I;

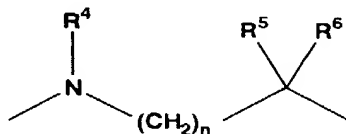


10

wherein R¹ is, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted amino,

X is -CO- or -SO₂-

15 Y is:



wherein n is an integer from 0-4,

R⁴ is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or

R⁵ and R⁶ or R⁴ and R⁵ are taken together to form substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₇ alkylene,

R² is hydrogen, or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl,

R³ is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

D is substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, or substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio,

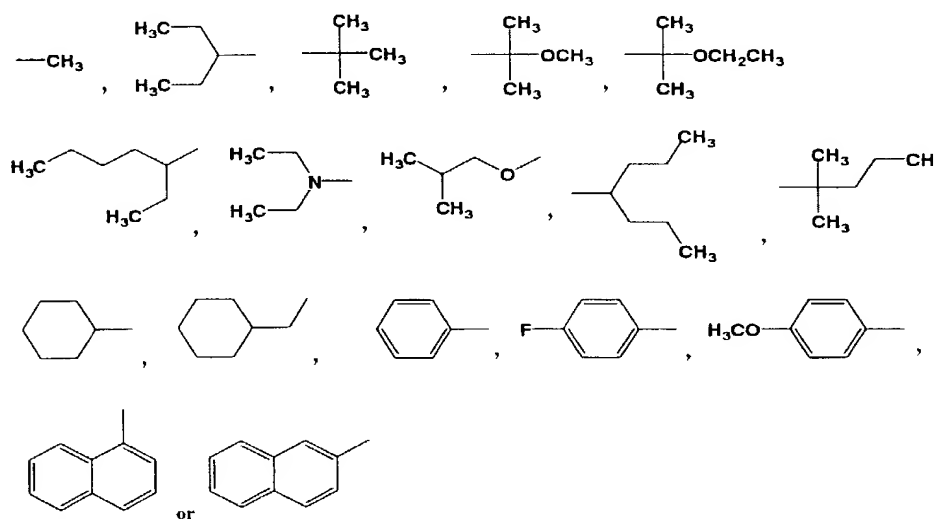
* represents an asymmetric center, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In Formula I, R¹ is preferably C₁₋₁₁ alkyl which may be substituted by

substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and/or hydroxy; C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl which may be substituted by substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and/or hydroxy; C₁₋₁₁ alkoxy which may be substituted by substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl and/or hydroxy; aryl which may be substituted by substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy and/or hydroxy; or, amino which may be substituted by substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and/or substituted or unsubstituted aryl.

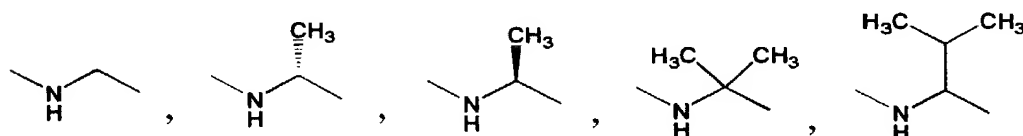
In Formula I, R¹ is more preferably C₁₋₁₁ alkyl which may be substituted by cycloalkyl, alkoxy, arylalkoxy, aryl and/or halogenated aryl; C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl which may be substituted by alkyl; C₁₋₅ alkoxy which may be substituted by aryl; aryl which may be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy or/and halogen; or, di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino.

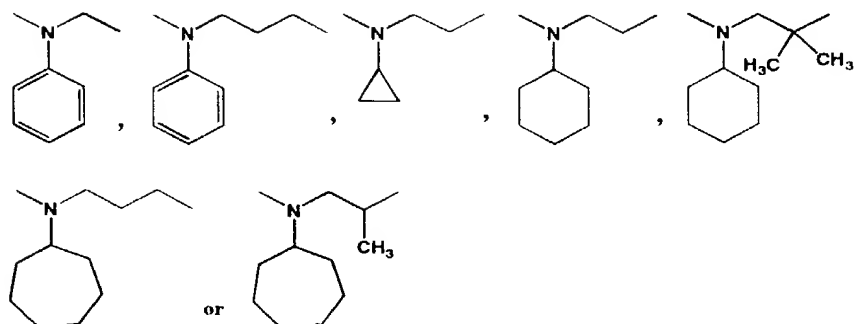
Examples of preferred R¹ include;



In Formula Y, R⁴ is preferably hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl which may be substituted by aryl, C₁₋₆ cycloalkyl, or aryl.

Examples of preferred Y include;

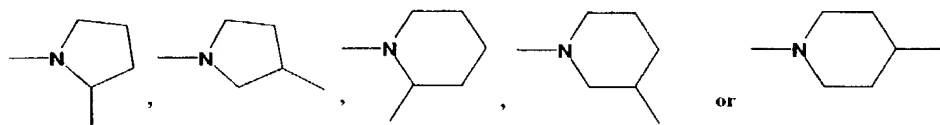




In Formula I, R^4 and R^5 are preferably taken together to form $-(CH_2)_m-$, wherein m is an integer from 0-4.

In Formula I, $m+n$ are preferably 3 or 4.

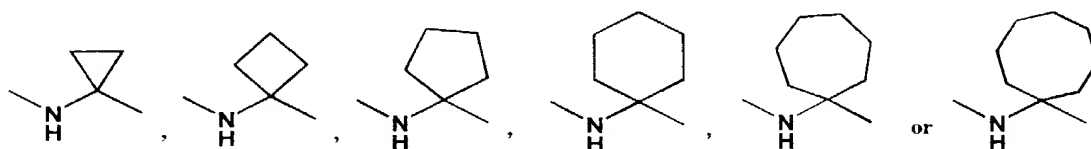
Examples of preferred Y include;



5

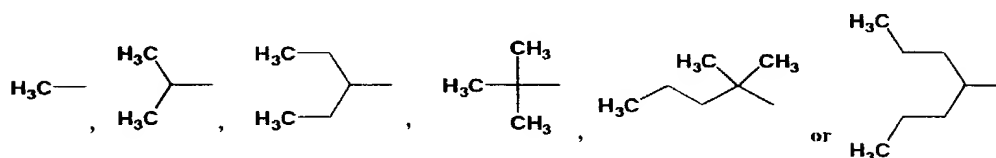
In Formula I, R^5 and R^6 are preferably taken together to form alkylene.

Examples of preferred Y include;



10

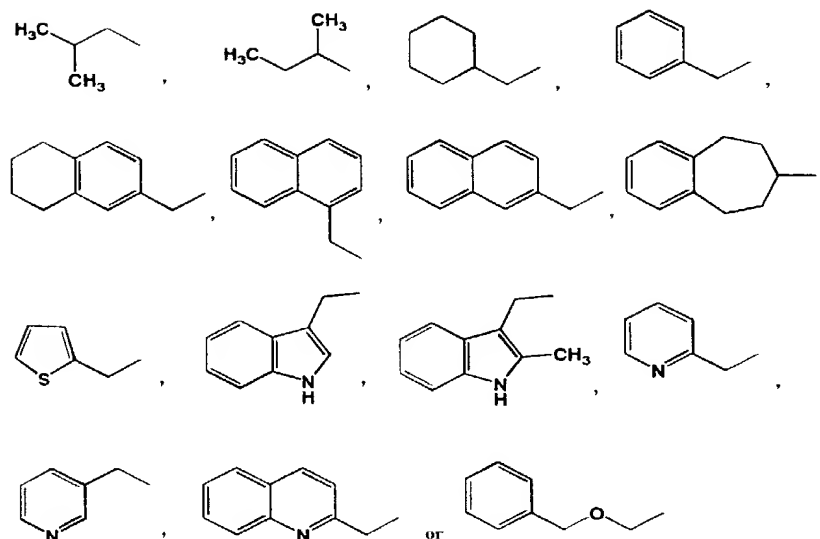
In Formula I, R^2 is preferably hydrogen,



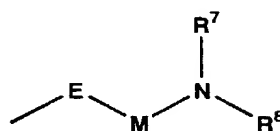
15

In Formula I, R^3 is preferably C_{1-10} alkyl, alkoxy C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl C_{1-5} alkyl, heterocycloaryl C_{1-5} alkyl, aryl, or heterocycloaryl which may be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkoxy, nitro, cyano, amino, and/or substituted amino, wherein aryl is monocyclic or bicyclic.

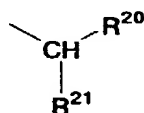
In Formula I, examples of more preferred R^3 include;



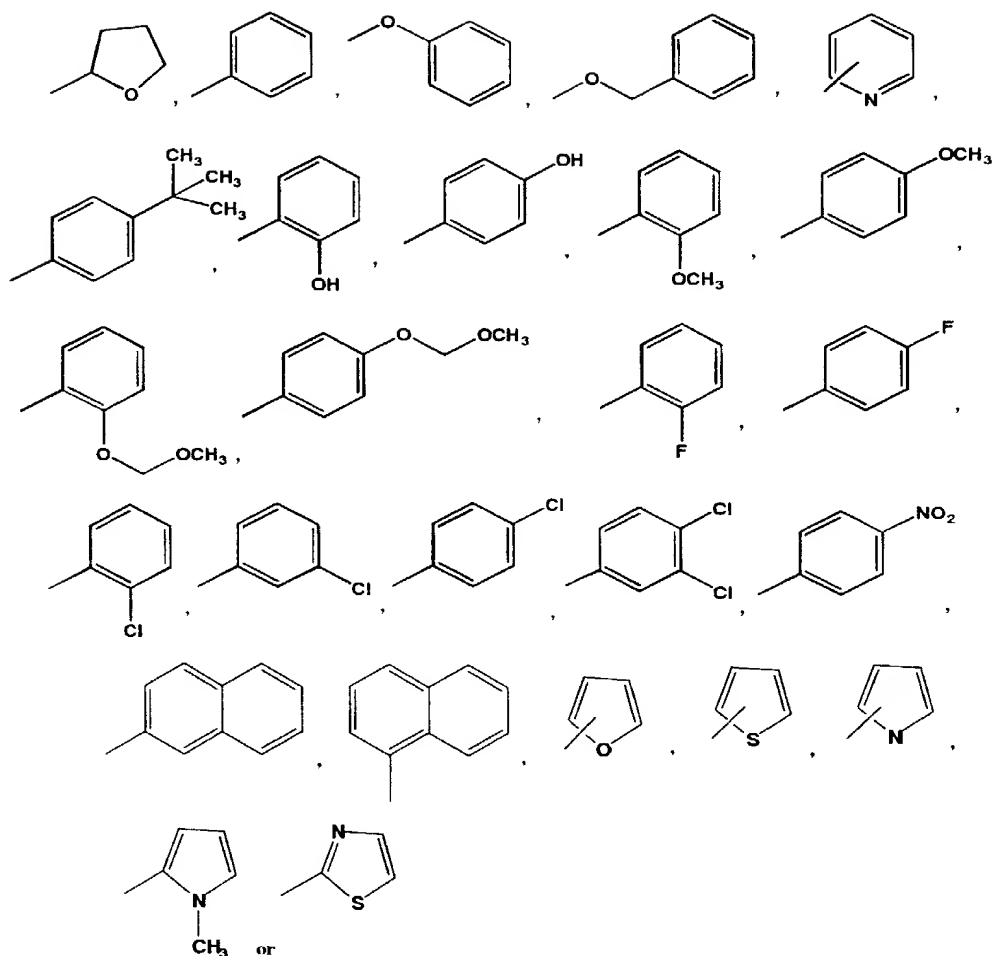
In Formula I, D is preferably



- 5 wherein E is -O-, -S-, or -N(R⁹)- in which R⁹ is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl,
 R⁷ is hydrogen, or C₁₋₅ alkyl,
 R⁸ is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₈ acyl, amidino, C₁₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl, or



- 10 in which R²⁰ is hydrogen, or C₁₋₅ alkyl, R²¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈ heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C₁₋₆ hydroxylalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, or arylalkyloxy which may be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl, alkoxy, nitro, amino, substituted amino, cyano, carbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, or
 R⁷ and R⁹ are taken together to form alkylene, or
 15 R⁷ and R⁸ are taken together to form alkylene or hetero aromatic ring,
 M is;



5 In Formula D, R^9 is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, or $[C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl which may be substituted hydroxy or aminol],

R^7 and R^8 are independently hydrogen, [substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-5} alkyl], C_{1-8} acyl, or C_{1-6} alkoxy carbonyl],

R^7 and R^8 , or R^7 and R^9 are taken together to form alkylene,

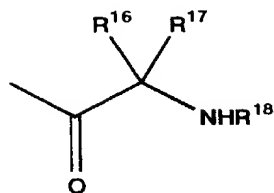
10 R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} are independently hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-5} alkyl, $-OR^{14}$, $-SR^{14}$, $-NR^{14}R^{15}$, $-NHC(O)R^{14}$, $-C(O)OR^{14}$, or $-OC(O)OR^{14}$,

R^{10} is taken together with R^7 or R^9 to form alkylene,

R^{14} and R^{15} are independently hydrogen or C_{1-5} alkyl,

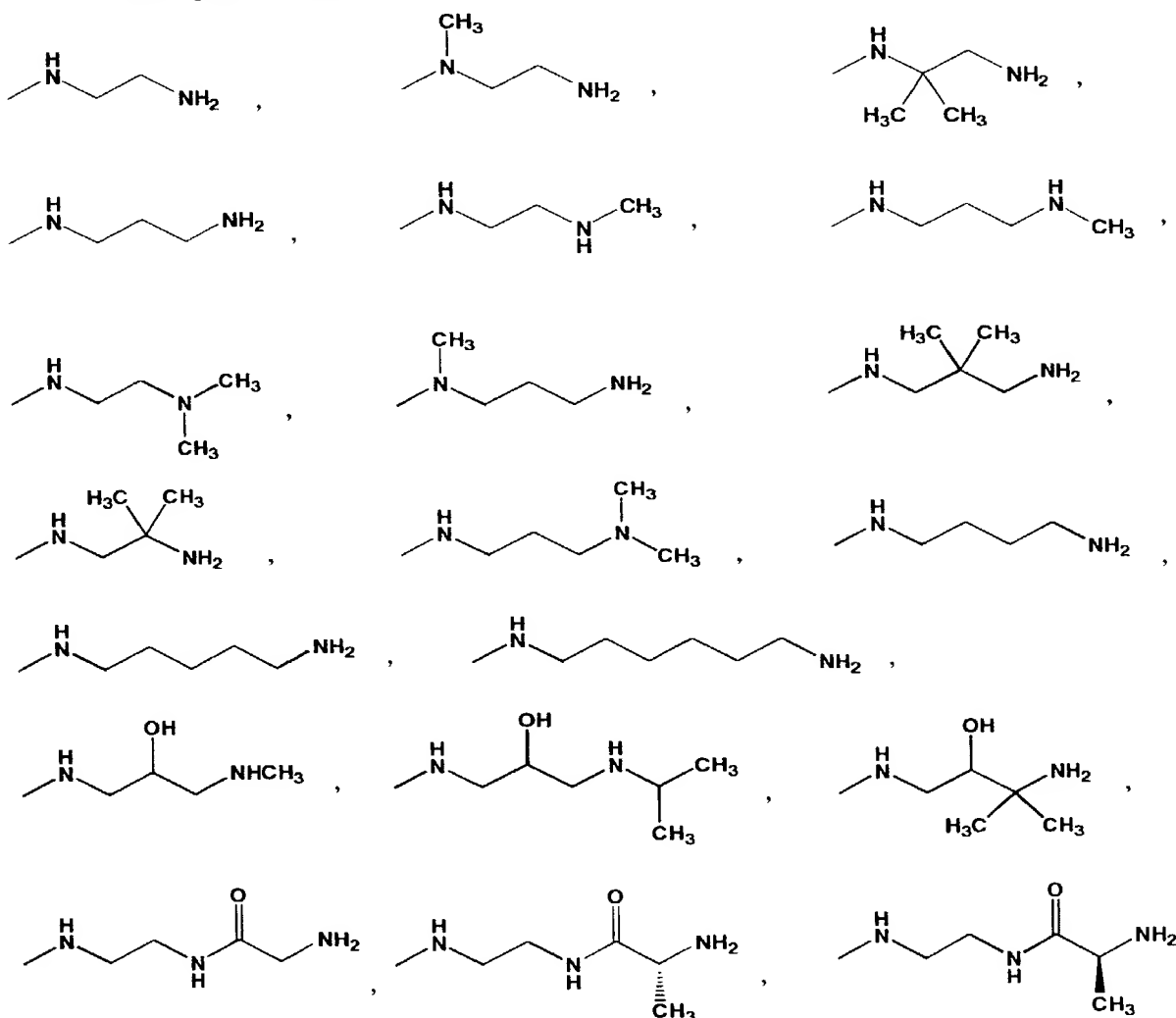
15 R^{14} is taken together with R^7 or R^9 to form alkylene.

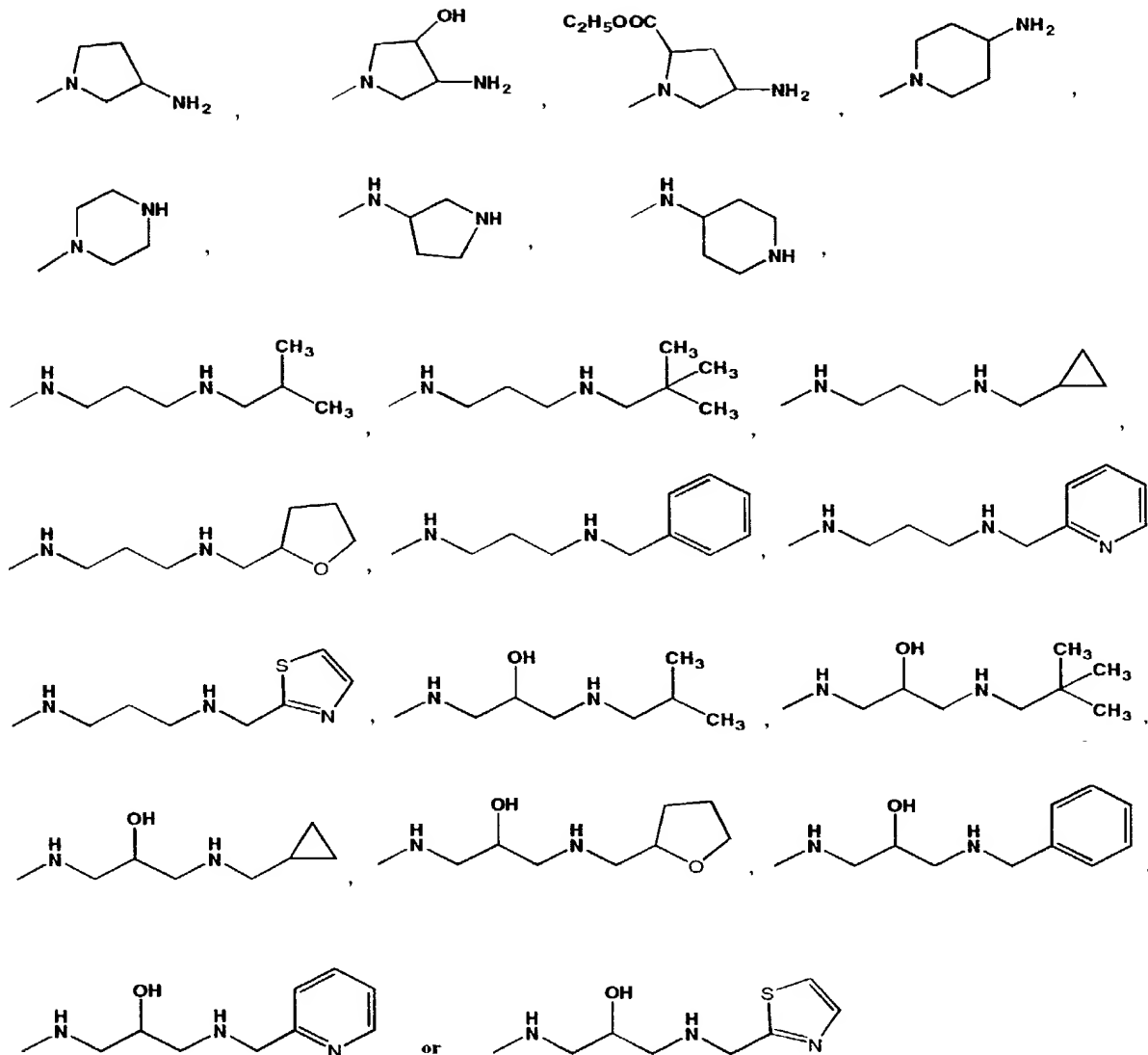
In Formula D, R^8 is preferably



wherein R^{16} and R^{17} are independently hydrogen, or C_{1-6} alkyl, R^{18} is hydrogen, or [substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl], or [substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkylcarbonyl].

5 Examples of preferred D include;





Examples of preferred compounds of Formula include;

- 5 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpentanoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Methylamino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- 10 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[(2-benzoylamino-2-methyl)propionylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[(2-benzensulfonylamino-2-methyl)propionylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[(2-benzylcarbonylamino-2-methyl)propionyl]-3-

- naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[2-(3-chloro-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-methyl-propionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 5 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(3,3-dimethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-propylpentanoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 10 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-cyclohexylcarbonylpyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-cyclohexylacetylpyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(4-*tert*-butyl-cyclohexylcarbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 15 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(benzoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 20 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(R)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(isobutyloxycarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-acetyloxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 25 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)piperidine-4-carbonyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[2-(2-ethylbutyrylamino)-2-methyl-propionyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 30 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[2-(4-fluorobenzoylamino)-2-methylpropionyl-aminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-(1-benzoylamino)cyclohexylcarbonylamino-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-acethyl-N-phenylamino)propionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 35 N-(3-Aminopropyl)-2(R)-[4-(N-methanesulfonyl-N-phenylamino)butyrylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-(3-Aminopropyl)-2(R)-[4-(N-phenyl-N-p-toluensulfonylamino)butyrylamino]-3-

- naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[4-(N-cycloheptyl-N-methanesulfonylamino)-
butyrylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-cycloheptyl-N-methanesulfonylamino)-2-
5 methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-cyclohexyl-N-methanesulfonylamino)-2-
methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-cyclohexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylamino)-2-
methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
10 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(isobutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-
naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(N,N-diethylaminocarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Methylaminopropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-
15 naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-
2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
20 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(4-methyl-2-isobutylpentanoyl)pyrrolidine-
2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2(R)-Benzyloxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-
25 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[2-(2-Amino-2-methylpropionylamino)ethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpentanoyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[2-(2-Aminopropionylamino)ethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
30 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
amino]-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro)naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2(R)-Hydroxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(4-methyl-2-isobutyl-
pentanoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
35 N-[3-(2(R)-Hydroxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpentanoyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2(R)-Hydroxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[2-benzoylamino-2-methyl-
propionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,

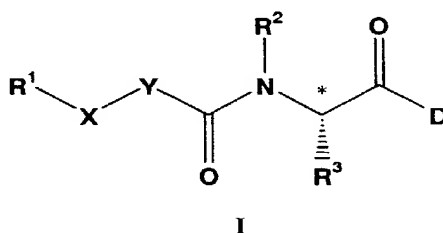
- N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Cyclohexylmethylamino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
5 N-[3-Benzylamino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Tetrahydrofuranylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
10 hydrochloride,
N-[3-Cyclopropylmethylamino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Furfurylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
15 N-[3-(2-Thenylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(4-Chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
20 N-[3-(2-Pyridylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide dihydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Thiazolylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Fluorobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
25 N-[3-(N-Methyl-2-pyrrolylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Fluorobenzylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
30 N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(3-Pyridylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide dihydrochloride,
35 N-[3-(2-Benzyloxy-2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,

- N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(cyclopentylcarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
5 hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)ethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
10 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)butyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Tetrahydrofuranylmethylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
15 N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxopentanoylcarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Ethylbutylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-4(R)-hydroxypyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
20 amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-4(R)-hydroxypyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-isopropyl-3-methylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
25 N-[3-(3-Bromobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(4-Methoxybenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-
30 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[2-Aminoethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-4(R)-hydroxypyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
35 N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-4(R)-hydroxypyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethoxy-2-methylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-

- aminol-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethoxy-2-methylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-
2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)butyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-4(R)-
5 hydroxypyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Thenylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
10 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(4-Nitrobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(3-Hydroxybenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
15 N-[3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(cyclopentylcarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Ethylbutylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Hydroxy-2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
20 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(4-Hydroxybenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylbutyrylcarbonyl)pyrrolidine-
2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
25 N-[2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)ethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-4(S)-
fluoro-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
30 N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2(S)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2(S)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
35 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride.
N-[2-Aminoethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-

amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride, and
N-[3-(2-Ethylbutylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-
2(S)- carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride.

5 The compounds of the instant invention all have at least one asymmetric centers as noted by the asterisk in the structural Formula I. Additional asymmetric centers may be present on the molecule depending on the nature of the various substituents on the molecule.



10 As a consequence of these chiral centers, the compounds of the present invention occur as racemates, mixtures of enantiomers and as individual enantiomers, as well as diastereomers and mixtures of diastereomers. Each such asymmetric center will produce two optical isomers and it is intended that all such optical isomers, as separated, pure or partially purified optical isomers or racemic mixtures thereof, be
15 included within the ambit of the instant invention.

The term "R" and "S" are used herein as commonly used in organic chemistry to denote specific configuration of a chiral center. The term "R" (rectus) refers to that configuration of a chiral center with a clockwise relationship of group priorities (highest to second lowest) when viewed along the bond toward the lowest priorities
20 group. The term "S" (sinister) refers to that configuration of a chiral center with a counterclockwise relationship of a group priorities (highest to second lowest) when viewed along the bond toward the lowest priority group. The priority of groups is based on their atomic number (in order of decreasing atomic number).

In the case of the asymmetric center represented by the asterisk in Formula I,
25 it has been found that the compound in which the R³ is below the plane of the structure, as seen in Formula Ia, is more active and thus more preferred over the compound in which the R³ is above the plane of the structure.

This invention encompasses the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds defined by Formula I. A compound of this invention can possess a
30 sufficiently acidic, a sufficient basic, or both functional groups, and accordingly react with any of a number of organic or inorganic acids, and organic or inorganic bases, to form pharmaceutically acceptable salts. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" as used herein, refers to salts of the compounds of above Formula I which are

substantially non-toxic to live organism.

Typically pharmaceutically acceptable salts include those salts prepared by reaction of the compounds of the present invention with pharmaceutically acceptable mineral or organic acid or an organic or inorganic base. Such salts are of acid addition
5 and base addition.

The instant compounds are generally isolated in the form of their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, such as the salts derived from using inorganic and organic acids. Examples of such inorganic acids include hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, and
10 the like. Examples of such organic acids include acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, propionic acid, maleic acid, succinic acid, maleic acid, oxalic acid, methanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, and the like. Preferred pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts are those formed with mineral acids such as hydrochloric acid and hydrobromic acid, and those formed with organic acids as methanesulfonic acid,
15 trifluoroacetic acid and maleic acid.

The instant compounds are also generally isolated in the form of their pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salts, such as salts derived from using inorganic and organic bases. Such bases useful in preparing the salts of this invention thus include sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide,
20 potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate, and the like. The sodium and potassium salts are particularly preferred.

It should be recognized that the particular counter ion forming a part of any salt of this invention is usually not of a critical nature, so long as the salt as a whole is
25 pharmaceutically acceptable and as long as the counter ion does not contribute undesired qualities to the salt as a whole.

This invention further encompasses the pharmaceutically acceptable solvates of the compounds of Formula I. Most compounds of the Formula I can be combined with solvents such as water, methanol, ethanol, and acetonitrile to form
30 pharmaceutically acceptable solvates such as corresponding hydrate, metanolate, ethanolate, and acetonitrilate.

Throughout the instant application the following abbreviations are used with the following meanings :

- Boc : t-butoxycarbonyl
35 Bop : benzotriazole-1-yloxy-tris-(dimethylamino)- phosphonium-hexafluoro-phosphate
CBZ : benzyloxycarbonyl
DCC : dicyclohexyl carbodiimido

DMF : N,N-dimethylformamide

DEAD: Diethyl azodicarboxylate

EDC : 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride

FAB-MAS : FAB Mass Spectrum

5 Fmoc : 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl

HOBt : 1-hydroxybenzotriazole

MHz : Megahertz

NMM : N-Methylmorpholine

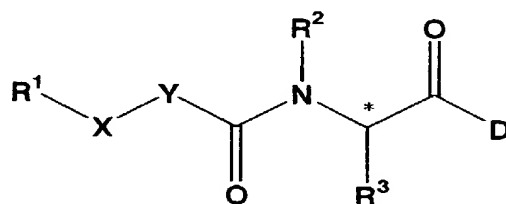
Pht : phthaloyl

10 NMR : Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Nal : Naphthylalanine

TFA : trifluoroacetic acid

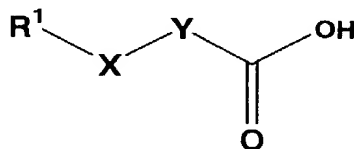
15 The preparation of compounds of Formula I (R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , X, Y, or D are as defined described above) of the present invention may be carried out in sequential or convergent synthetic routes.



I

Syntheses detailing the preparation of the compounds of Formula I in a sequential or convergent manner are presented in the following Schemes 1-12.

20 The compounds having a Formula I are prepared from intermediates such as 1 (R^1 , X, or Y are as defined described above).

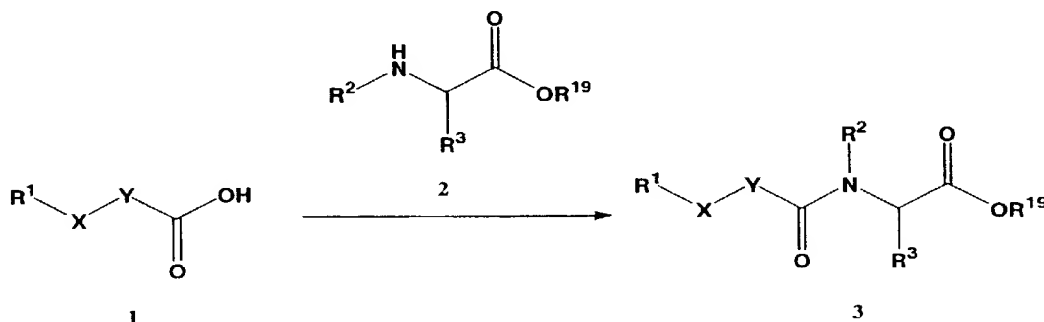


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25 Typical intermediates 3 (R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , X, or Y are as defined described above) may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 1. Ester derivatives 2 (R^2 and R^3 are as defined described above, R^{19} is C_{1-5} alkyl) are, in some cases, commercially available or are prepared by a number of methods well known in the art. Coupling of intermediate 1 with ester derivative 2 is carried out by standard peptide coupling reaction

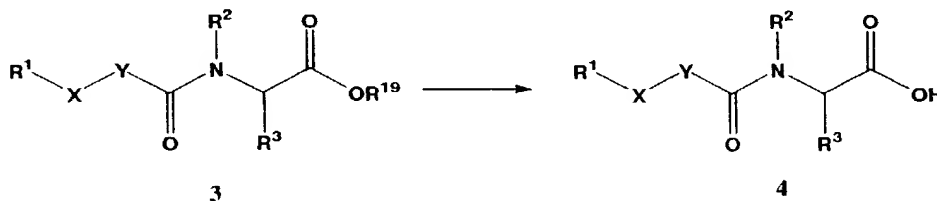
conditions using an acid activating agent such as EDC, DCC, and BOP in an inert solvent such as dichloromethane or DMF, with or without the presence of a catalyst such as HOBT.

The skills required in carrying out the reaction and purification of the resulting reaction products are known to those in the art. Purification procedure includes crystallization, and / or chromatography.



Scheme 1

Conversion of typical intermediates 3 to intermediate acids 4 may be accomplished by a number of methods known in the art described in Scheme 2; for example, methyl and ethyl esters can be hydrolyzed with sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, or lithium hydroxide in a protic solvent like aqueous methanol, ethanol, dioxane. In addition, removal of benzyl ester can be achieved by a number of reductive methods including hydrogenation in the presence of palladium catalyst in a protic solvent such as methanol. An allyl ester can be cleaved with tetrakis-triphenylphosphine palladium catalyst in the presence of 2-ethylhexanoic acid in a variety of solvents including ethyl acetate and dichloromethane. t-Butyl ester can be removed with acid like hydrogen chloride or TFA in a various solvents including dioxane and dichloromethane.

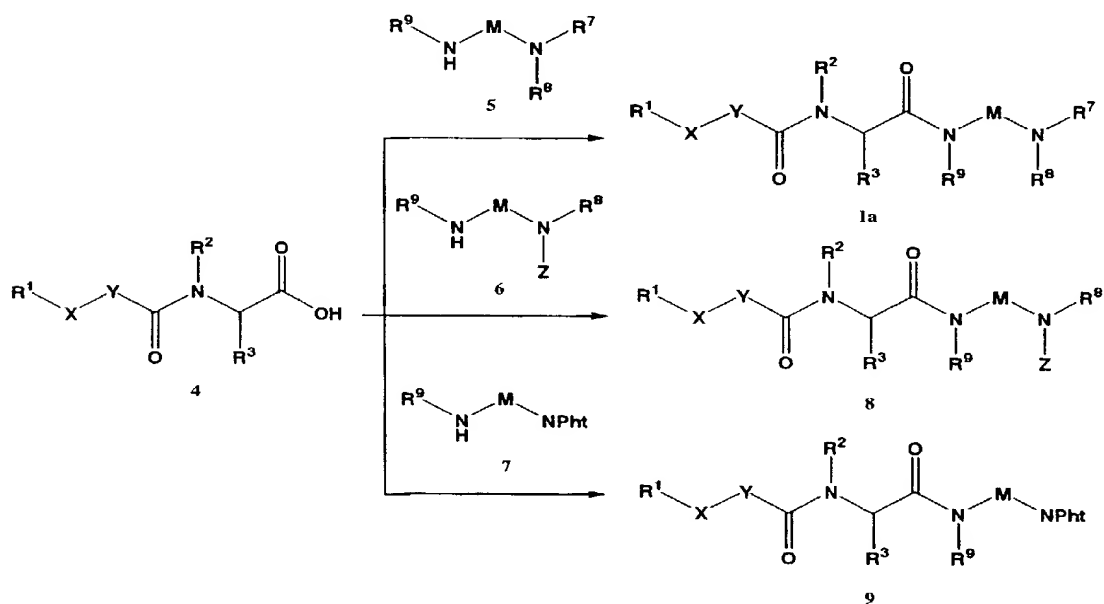


Scheme 2

Diamino derivatives 5, 6, 7 (R^7 , R^8 , or R^9 are as defined described above, Z is protecting Group) are either commercially available or can be synthesized by routine methods. Compounds of Formula 1a and intermediates 8, 9 are synthesized in following scheme 3. Coupling a carboxylic acid 4 with an amine 5, 6 or 7 are carried out

using acid activating agent such as EDC, DCC, and Bop in a solvent such as dichloromethane or DMF with or without the presence of such as HOBT. Purification of the resulting reaction products are known to those in the art. Purification procedure includes crystallization, and/or chromatography using as a carrier like a silica gel.

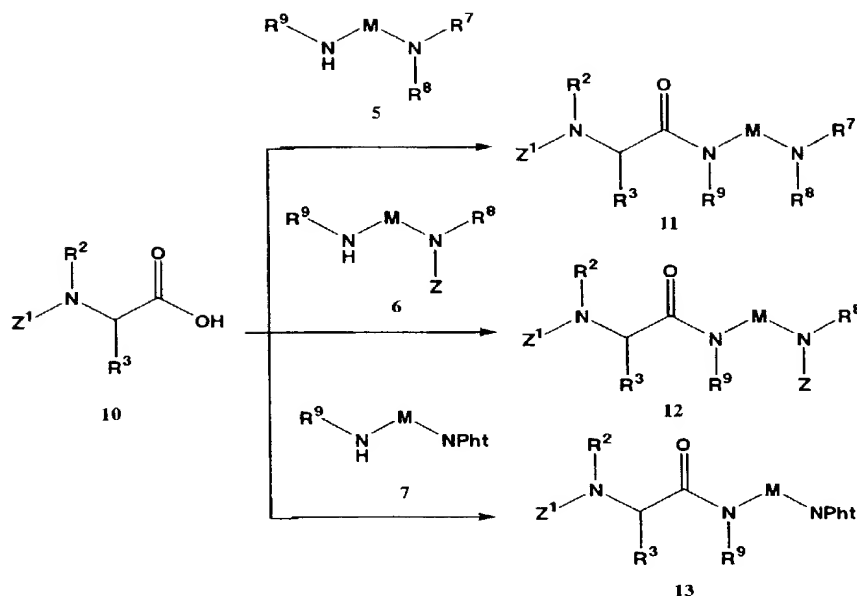
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Scheme 3

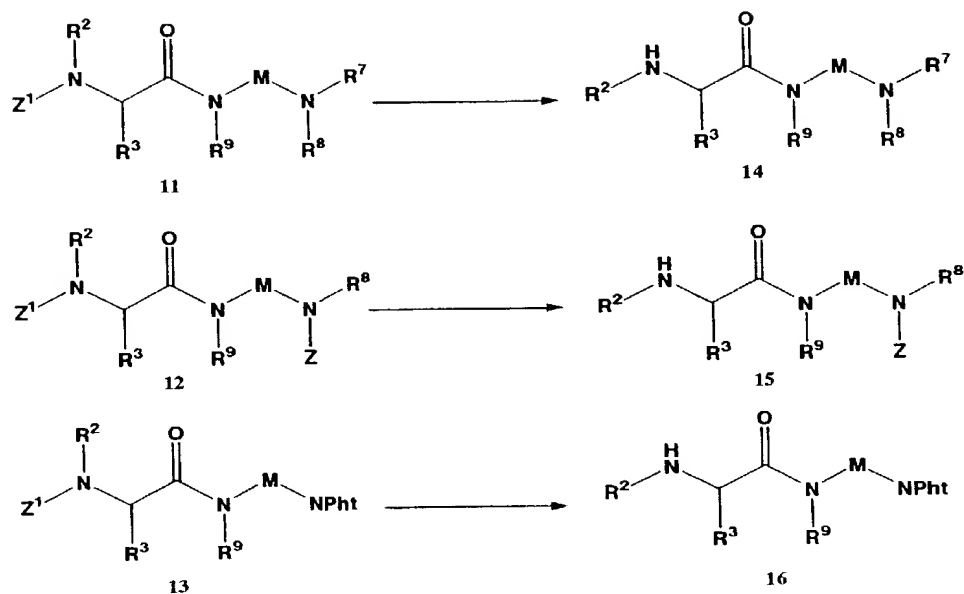
The preparation of compounds of Formula 1 and intermediate 8, 9 may also be carried out in convergent synthetic route illustrated in Scheme 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12. The protected amino acid derivatives 10 are, in some cases, commercially available, where the protecting Z^1 is, for example, Boc or CBZ or Fmoc groups. Other protected amino acid derivatives 10 can be prepared by a number of methods well known in the literature. Intermediate 11, 12, or 13 are prepared by coupling of protecting amino acids derivatives 10 with diamino derivatives 5, 6, or 7.

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Scheme 4

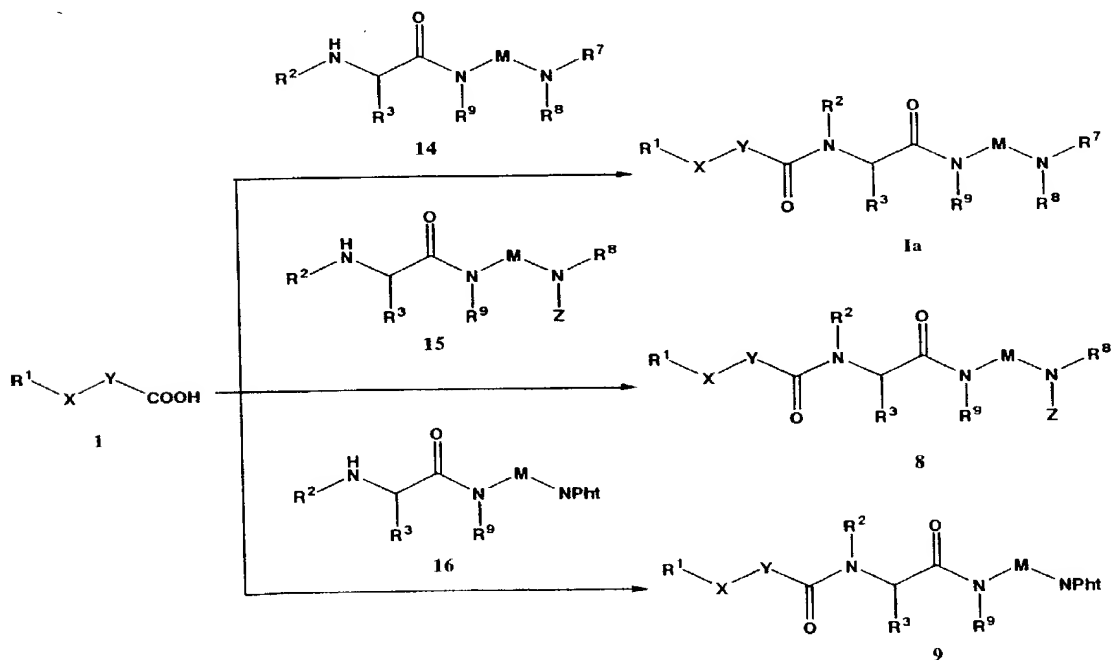
Conversion of 11, 12, or 13 to intermediate 14, 15, or 16 can be achieved as shown in Scheme 5 by removal of the protecting group Z¹ (CBZ, Boc, Fmoc, Formyl, etc.). CBZ and Boc are used extensively in the synthesis, and their removal conditions are known to those skilled in the art. For example, removal of CBZ groups can be carried out by a number of methods known in the art; for example, catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen in the presence of a noble metal or its oxide such as palladium on activated carbon in a protic solvent such as ethanol. In the cases where catalytic hydrogenation is contraindicated by the presence of other potentially reactive functionality, removal of CBZ groups can also be achieved by treatment with a solution of hydrogen bromide in acetic acid, or by treatment with a mixture of TFA and dimethylsulfide. Removal of Boc protecting groups is carried out in a solvent such as ethyl acetate or dioxane or methylene chloride or methanol, with a strong acids, such as TFA or hydrochloric acid or hydrogen chloride gas. Removal of Fmoc groups is carried out with an organic base such as dimethylamine or piperazine. Removal of formyl groups is carried out in solvent such as water or methanol with an acid such as hydrochloric acid or hydrazine-acetic acid. Conditions required to remove other protecting groups which may be present and can be found in Green, T. and Wuts, P.G.M., Protective Group in Organic Synthesis, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY 1991. It should be recognized that Z is different from Z¹ and is stable to the removal conditions of Z¹. For example, when Z¹ is CBZ or Fmoc, Boc as Z is preferred.



Scheme 5

Compounds of Formula Ia in the present invention and intermediates 8, 9 are synthesized as shown in Scheme 6. Coupling a carboxylic acid 1 with an amine 14, 15, or 16 is achieved using a condition described above.

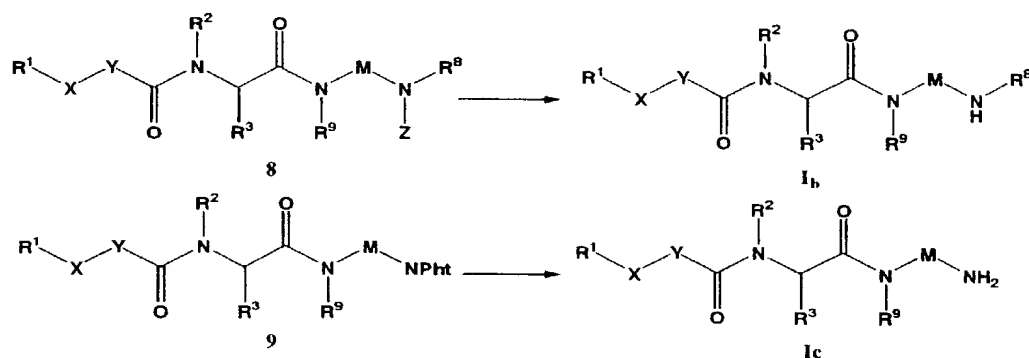
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Scheme 6

Conversion of intermediates 8, 9 to compounds of Formula Ib, Ic may be accomplished as illustrated in Scheme 7. Removal of protecting group Z may be carried

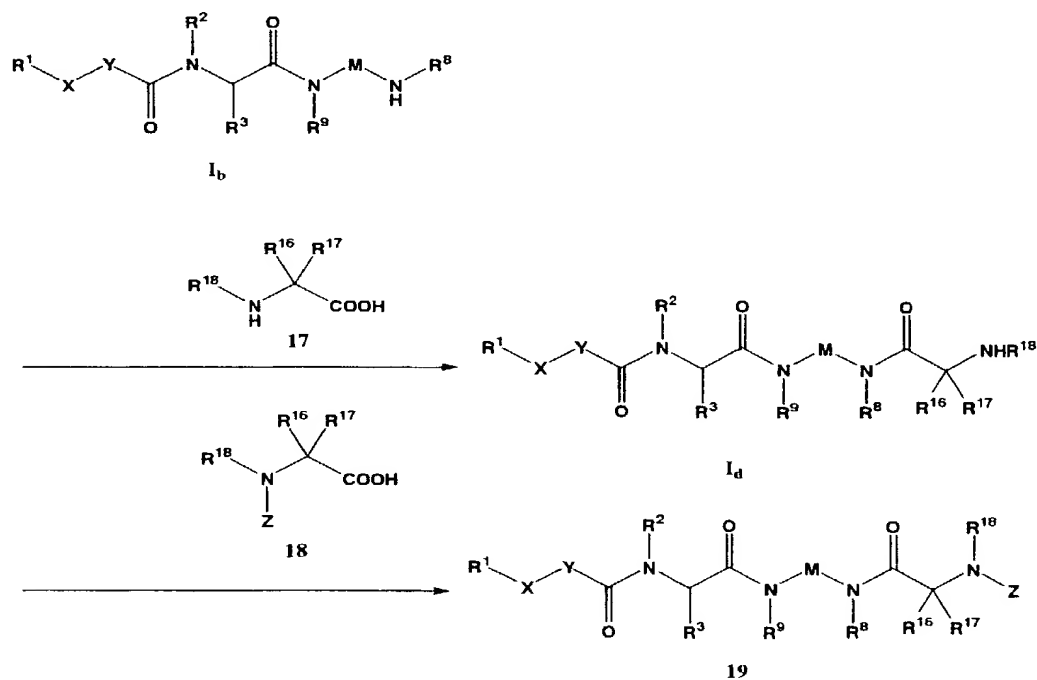
out by various conditions. Deprotection of phthaloyl group is achieved in a solvent such as methanol, ethanol, or dioxane with hydrazine.



Scheme 7

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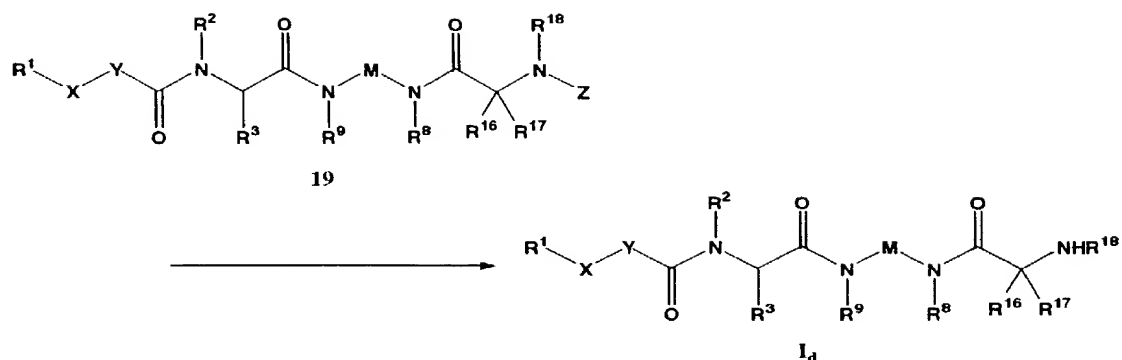
Compounds of Formula I_a in the present invention and intermediate 19 are synthesized as shown in Scheme 8. Coupling an amide I_b with a carboxylic acid 17 or 18 is achieved using a condition described above.



Scheme 8

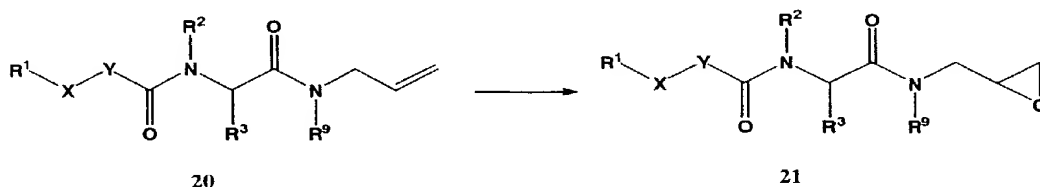
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Conversion of intermediate 19 to compound of Formula I_a may be accomplished as illustrated in Scheme 9. Removal of protecting group Z may be carried out by various conditions described above.



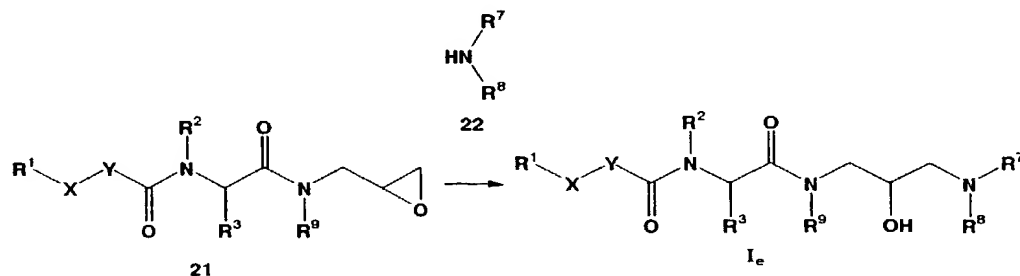
Scheme 9

Oxydation of olefin 20, illustrated in Scheme 10, with peroxide, for example, perbenzoic acid, metachloroperbenzoic acid, peracetic acid, monopero-phthalic acid, pertrifluoroacetic acid, or hydrogen peroxide in a solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, acetic acid, DMF or H₂O gives epoxide 21 which is an important intermediate for preparation of compound of Formula I_e.



Scheme 10

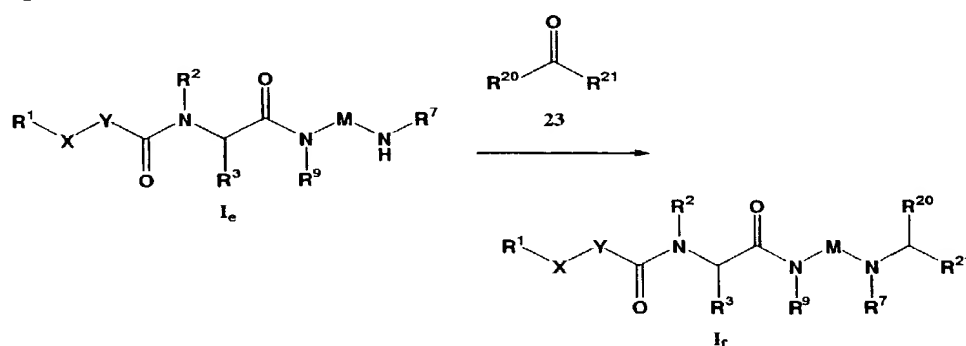
Addition of amine 22 to epoxide 21 in a solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform, benzene, ethylether, methanol, ethanol, illustrated in Scheme 11, affords compound of Formula I_e. Purification of the resulting reaction products are known to those in the art. Purification procedure includes crystallization, and/or chromatography using as a carrier like a silica gel.



Scheme 11

Compounds of Formula I_f in the present invention are also synthesized as

shown in Scheme 12. The reductive alkylation may be performed by first producing an iminium intermediate by reaction of the compound of formula I_e (R¹, R², R³, R⁸, R⁹, X or Y are as defined described above) with a carbonyl containing compound 23 (R²⁰ and R²¹ are as defined described above) under conventional conditions, for example in an inert solvent (such as methanol, ethanol, DMF) in the presence of dehydro reagents and then reducing it with a reducing agent (e.g. sodium borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, sodium triacetoxyborohydride, borane, sodium, sodium amalgam, zinc-acetic acid), by hydrogenation using hydrogen on Pd/C, or by electrochemical reduction using lead, copper, platinum as an electrode.



Scheme 12

The growth hormone releasing compounds of Formula I are useful in vitro as unique tools for understanding how growth hormone secretion is regulated at the pituitary levels. This includes use in the evaluation of many factors thought or known to influence growth hormone secretion such as age, sex, nutritional factors, glucose, amino acids, fatty acids, as well as fasting and non-fasting states. In addition, the compounds of this invention can be used in the evaluation of how other hormones modify growth hormone releasing activity. For example, it has already been established that somatostatin inhibits growth hormone release and that the growth hormone releasing factor (GRF) stimulates its release. Other hormones that are important and in need of study as to their effect on growth hormone release include the gonadal hormones, e.g., testosterone, estradiol, and progesterone; the adrenal hormones, e.g., cortisol and other corticoids, epinephrine and norepinephrine; the pancreatic and gastrointestinal hormones, e.g., insulin, glucagon, gastrin, secretin; the vasoactive peptides, e.g., bombesin, the neurokinins; and the thyroid hormones, e.g., thyroxine and triiodothyronine.

The compounds of the Formula I can also be employed to investigate the possible negative or positive feedback effects of some the pituitary hormones, e.g., growth hormone and endorphin peptides, on the pituitary to modify growth hormone

release. Of particular scientific importance is the use of these compounds to elucidate the subcellular mechanisms mediating the release of growth hormone.

The compounds of Formula I can be administered to animals, including man, to release growth hormone in vivo. For example, the compounds can be administered to commercially important animals such as swine, sheep, cow and the like to accelerate and increase their rate and extent of growth, to improve feed efficiency and to increase milk production in such animals. In addition, these compounds can be administered to humans in vivo as a diagnostic tool to directly determine whether the hypothalamus-pituitary system is capable of releasing growth hormone. For example, the compounds of Formula I can be administered to humans. Serum samples taken before and after such administration can be assayed for growth hormone. Comparison of the amounts of growth hormone in each of these samples would be a means for directly determining the ability of the patient's hypothalamus-pituitary system to release growth hormone.

Accordingly, the present invention includes within its scope pharmaceutical comprising, as an active ingredient, at least one of the compounds of Formula I in association with a pharmaceutical carrier or diluent. Optionally, the active ingredient of the pharmaceutical composition can comprise an anabolic agent in addition to at least one of the compounds of Formula I or another composition which exhibits a different activity, an antibiotic growth permittant or an agent to treat osteoporosis or in combination with a corticosteroid to minimized the catabolic side effects or with other pharmaceutically active materials wherein the combination enhances efficiency and minimizes side effects.

Growth promoting and anabolic agents include, but are not limited to, THR, diethyl-stibesterol, amino acids, estrogens, β -agonists, theophylline, anabolic steroids, 25 enkephalins, E series prostaglandins, retinoic acid, compounds disclosed in US Patent No.3,239,345, e.g., zeranol, and compounds disclosed in US Patent No.4,036,979, e.g., sulbenox, or peptides disclosed in US Patent No.4,411,890.

A still further use of the compounds of this invention is in combination with
30 other growth hormone secretagogues such as the growth hormone releasing peptides
GHRP-6, GHRP-1 as described in US Patent No.4,411,890 and publications WO
89/07110, WO89/07111 and B-HT 920 as well as hexarelin and GHRP-2 as described in
WO 93/04081 or growth hormone releasing hormone (GHRH also designated GRF) and
its analogs or growth hormone and its analogs or somatomedins including IGF-1 and
35 IGF-2 or α -adrenergic agonists such as clonidine or serotonin 5HT_{1D} agonists such as
sumitriptan or agents which inhibit somatostatin or its release such as physostigmine
and pyridostigmine. In particular, the compounds of this invention may be used in
combination with growth hormone releasing factor, an analog of growth hormone

releasing factor, IGF-1, or IGF-2. For example, a compound of the present invention may be used in combination with IGF-1 for the treatment or prevention of obesity. In addition, a compounds of this invention may be employed in conjunction with retinoic acid to improve the condition of musculature and skin that results from intrinsic agents.

The present invention is further directed to a method for the manufacture of a medicament for stimulating the release of growth hormone in humans and animals comprising combining a compound of the present invention with a pharmaceutical carrier or diluent.

As is well known to those skilled in the art, the known and potential uses of growth hormone are varied and multitudinous. Thus, the administration of the compounds of this invention for purpose of stimulating the release of endogenous growth hormone can have the same effects or uses as growth hormone itself. These varied uses may be summarized as follows; stimulating growth hormone release in elderly humans; treating growth hormone deficient adults; prevention of catabolic side effects of glucocorticoids; treatment of osteoporosis; stimulation of the immune system, acceleration of wound healing; accelerating bone fracture repair; treatment of growth retardation; treating acute or chronic renal failure or insufficiency; treatment of physiological short stature, including growth hormone deficient children; treating short stature associated with chronic illness; treating obesity and growth retardation associated with obesity; treating growth retardation associated with Prader-Willi syndrome and Turner's syndrome; accelerating the recovery and reducing hospitalization of burn patients or following major surgery such as gastrointestinal surgery; treatment of intrauterine growth retardation, and skeletal dysplasia; treatment of hypercortisolism and Cushing's syndrome; treatment of peripheral neuropathies; replacement of growth hormone in stressed patients; treatment of osteochondrodysplasias, Noonans syndrome, sleep disorders, schizophrenia, depression, Alzheimer's disease, delayed wound healing, and psychosocial deprivation; treatment of pulmonary dysfunction and ventilator dependency; attenuation of protein catabolic response after a major operation; treating malabsorption syndrome; reducing cachexia and protein loss due to chronic illness such as cancer or AIDS; accelerating weight gain and protein accretion in patients on TPN (total parenteral nutrition); treatment of hyperinsulinemia including nesidioblastosis; adjuvant treatment for ovulation induction and to prevent and treat gastric and duodenal ulcers; stimulation of thymic development and prevention of the age-related decline of thymic function; adjunctive therapy for patients on chronic hemodialysis; treatment of immunosuppressed patients and to enhance antibody response following vaccination; increasing the total lymphocyte count of a human, in particular, increasing the

T4/T8-cell ratio in a human with a depressed T4/T8-cell ratio resulting, for example, from infection, such as bacterial or viral infection, especially infection with the human immunodeficiency virus; treatment of syndromes manifested by non-restorative sleep and musculoskeletal pain, including fibromyalgia syndrome or chronic fatigue syndrome; improvement in muscle strength, mobility, maintenance of skin thickness, metabolic homeostasis in the frail elderly; stimulation of osteoblasts, bone remodeling, and cartilage growth; treatment of male infertility; stimulation of the immune system in companion animals and treatment of disorders of aging in companion animals; growth promotant in livestock; and stimulation of wool growth in sheep. Further, the instant compounds are useful for increasing feed efficiency, promoting growth, increasing milk production and improving the carcass quality of livestock. Likewise, the instant compounds are useful in a method of treatment of diseases or conditions which are benefited by the anabolic effects of enhanced growth hormone levels that comprises the administration of an instant compound.

In particular, the instant compounds are useful in the prevention or treatment of a condition selected from the group consisting of: osteoporosis; catabolic illness; immune deficiency, including that in individuals with a depressed T4/T8-cell ratio; hip fracture; musculoskeletal impairment in the elderly; growth hormone deficiency in adults or in children; obesity; sleep disorders; cachexia and protein loss due to chronic illness such as AIDS or cancer; and treating patients recovering from major surgery, wounds or burns, in a patient in need thereof.

In addition, the instant compounds may be useful in the treatment of illness induced or facilitated by corticotropin releasing factor or stress- and anxiety-related disorders, including stress-induced depression, and headache, abdominal bowel syndrome, immune suppression, HIV infections, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal disease, anorexia nervosa, hemorrhagic stress, drug and alcohol withdrawal symptoms, drug addiction, and fertility problems.

It will be known to those skills in the art that there are numerous compounds now being used in an effort to treat the diseases or therapeutic indications enumerated above. Combinations of these therapeutic agents some of which have also been mentioned above with the growth hormone secretagogues of this invention will bring additional complementary, and often synergistic properties to enhance the growth promortant, anabolic and desirable properties of these various therapeutic agents. In these combinations, the therapeutic agents and the growth hormone secretagogues of this invention may independently present in dose ranges from one one-hundredth to one times the dose levels which are effective when these compounds and secretagogues are used singly. Combined therapy to inhibit bone resorption, prevent osteoporosis and enhance the healing of bone fractures can be illustrated by combinations of

bisphosphonates and the growth hormone secretagogues of this invention. The use of bisphosphonates for these utilities has been reviewed, for example, by Hamdy, N.A.T., "Role of Bisphosphonates in Metabolic Bone Diseases" Trends in Endocrinol. Metab., 4, 19-25 (1993). Bisphosphonates with these utilities include
5 alendronate, tiludronate, diethyl-APD, risedronate, etidronate, YM-175, clodronate, pamidronate, and BM-210995. Accordingly to their potency, oral daily dosage levels of the bisphosphonate of between 0.1 mg and 5 g and daily dosage levels of the growth hormone secretagogues of this invention of between 0.01 mg/kg and 20 mg/kg of body weight are administered to patients to obtain effective treatment of osteoporosis.

10 In the case of alendronate daily oral dosage levels of 0.1 mg to 50 mg are combined for effective osteoporosis therapy with 0.01 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg of the growth hormone secretagogues of this invention.

Combined therapy to enhance the healing of bone fractures, wounds or burns can be illustrated by combinations of growth factors, especially bFGF (basic fibroblast growth factor), and the growth hormone secretagogues of this invention (Canalis, E. Clin. Orthop., 1985, 193, 246-263; Kawaguchi, H. Endocrinology, 1994, 135, 774-781; Nakamura, T. et al., Endocrinology, 1995, 136, 1276-1284; Shida, J. et al., Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 1996, 14, 265-272).

20 Combined therapy to enhance the healing of bone fractures, wounds or burns can be illustrated by combinations of growth factors, especially PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor), and the growth hormone secretagogues of this invention (Stile, C.D. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 1979, 76, 1279-1283; Chen, Y. et al., J. Cell Physiol., 1989, 140, 59-67).

25 Osteoporosis and other bone disorders may also be treated with compounds of this invention in combination with calcitonin, estrogen, raloxifene and calcium supplements such as calcium citrate or calcium carbonate.

Anabolic effects especially in the treatment of geriatric male patients are obtained with compounds of this invention in combination with anabolic steroids such as oxymetholone, methyltestosterone, fluoxymesterone and stanozolol.

30 Other uses of the instant compounds will be apparent from the following references;

Amato, et al., Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 77(6):1671-1676 (1993),

Bengtsson, et al., Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 76(2):309-317 (1993),

Binnerts, et al., Clinical Endocrinology 37:79-87 (1992);

Bowers, et al., Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 76(4):817-823 (1993),

Cuneo, et al., Journal of Applied Physiology 70(2):688-694 (1991),

- Cuneo, et al., *Journal of Applied Physiology* 70(2):695-700(1991),
 Degerblad, et al., *Acta Endocrinologica* 126:387-393(1992),
 Eden, et al., *Arteriosclerosis and Thrombosis* 13829:296-301(1993),
 Hartman, et al., *Horm Research* 40:37-47(1993),
 5 Ho, et al., *Horm Research* 40:80-86(1993),
 Jogensen, et al., *Acta Endocrinologica* 125:449-453(1991),
 Jogensen, et al., *The Lancet* June 3:1221-1224(1989),
 Lambert, et al., *Clinical Endocrinology* 37:111-115(1992),
 McGauley, et al., *Horm Research* 33:52-54(1990),
 10 Moller, et al., *Clinical Endocrinology* 39:403-408(1993),
 O'Halloran, et al., *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism* 76(5):1344-1348
 (1993),
 Orme, et al., *Clinical Endocrinology* 37:453-459(1992),
 Rodriguez-Amao, et al., *Horm Research* 39:87-88(1993),
 15 Rosen, et al., *Clinical Endocrinology* 40:111-116(1994),
 Rosen, et al., *Acta Endocrinologica* 129:195-200(1993),
 Rudman, et al., *The New England Journal of Medicine* 323(1):1-6(1990),
 Salmon, et al., *The New England Journal of Medicine* 321(26):1797-1803(1989),
 Shibasaki, et al., *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism* 58(1):212-214
 20 (1984),
 Sonksen, et al., *Acta Paediatr Scand [Suppl]* 379:139-146(1991),
 Tauber, et al., *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism* 76(5):1135-1139
 (1993),
 Vandeweghe, et al., *Clinical Endocrinology* 39:409-415(1993),
 25 Whitehead, et al., *Clinical Endocrinology* 36:45-52(1992),
 Bercu, et al., U.S. patent No. 5,246,920.

Additionally, the most potent compounds of this invention can be used as GH antagonists. It is known that hypothalamic hormones that are super agonists can also used as antagonists. For example super agonists of Gonadotropin Releasing
 30 Hormone(GnRH) such as Gonadorelin and Leuprolide act either as agonists or antagonists depending on the method of administration. The action of the GnRH super agonists are summarized in Goodman and Gilmans, *The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*, 8th ED., McGraw Hill Inc., p.1353(1993). By analogy, it is believed the continuous administration of the compounds of formula I will lead to down-regulation
 35 of the growth response. These molecules can therefore be used as functional antagonists of pituitary GH secretion, thereby antagonizing GH or IGF-1.

The uses of such antagonists of GH secretion include but are not limited to; treatment of excess GH secretion as in acromegaly or gigantism; in cancer of the

breast, colon and prostate; in diabetes especially in Type I adolescent patients to counteract the dawn phenomenon; and Type I and Type II patients to directly control blood glucose, and to control the long-term affects of diabetes, as for example in retinopathy.

5 The compounds of this invention can be administered by oral, parenteral (e.g., intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous or subcutaneous injection or infusion, or implant), nasal, pulmonary, vaginal, rectal, sublingual, or topical routes of administration and can be formulated in dosage forms appropriate for each route of administration.

10 Accordingly, the present invention includes within its scope for pharmaceutical composition comprising, as active ingredient, at least one of the compounds of Formula I in association with a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier. Optionally, the active ingredient of the pharmaceutical compositions can comprise an anabolic agent in addition to at least one of the compounds of Formula I or another composition which
15 exhibits a different activity, e.g., an antibiotic growth permittant or an agent to treat osteoporosis or in combination with a corticosteroid to minimize the catabolic side effects or with a growth factor such as bFGF (basic fibroblast growth factor) for treatment of patients recovering from major surgery, bone fractures, wounds, burns or with other pharmaceutically active materials wherein the combination enhances
20 efficacy and minimizes side effects.

Solid dosage forms for oral administration include capsules, tablets, pills, powders and granules. In such solids dosage forms, the active compound is admixed with at least one inert pharmaceutically acceptable carrier such as sucrose, lactose, or starch. Such dosage forms can also comprise, as is normal practice, additional
25 substances other than such inert diluents, e.g., lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate. In the case of capsules, tablets and pills, the dosage forms may also comprise buffering agents. Tables and pills can additionally be prepared with enteric coatings.

Liquid dosage forms for oral administration include pharmaceutically acceptable emulsion, solutions, suspensions, syrups, the elixirs containing inert
30 diluents commonly used in the art, such as water. Besides such inert diluents, compositions can also include adjuvants, such as wetting agents, emulsifying and suspending agents, sweetening, flavoring, and perfuming agents.

Preparations according to this invention for parenteral administration include sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, or emulsions. Examples of
35 non-aqueous solvent or vehicles are propylene glycol.

Composition for nasal or sublingual administration are also prepared with standard excipients well known in the art.

The dosage of active ingredient in the compositions of this invention may be

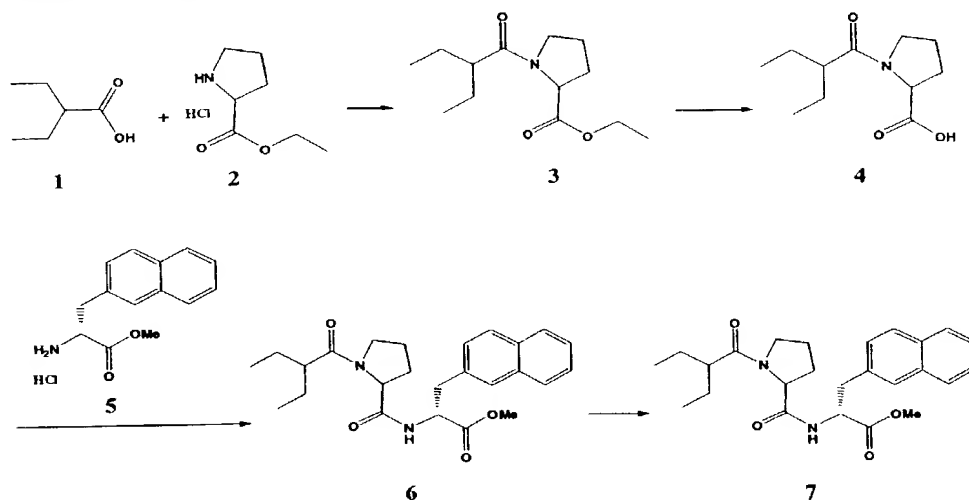
varied; however, it is necessary that the amount of the active ingredient be such that a suitable dosage form is obtained. The selected dosage depends upon the desired therapeutic effects, on the route of administration, and on the duration of the treatment. Generally, dosage levels of between 0.0001 to 100 mg/kg of body weight daily are administered to patients and animals, e.g., to obtain effective release of GH.

A preferred dosage range is 0.01 to 10.0 mg/kg of body weight daily.

Preparation

10 [Preparation 1]

Preparation of Diethylacetyl-L-prolyl-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine, 7



15 N-(2-Ethylbutyryl)-2(S)-pyrrolidine-carboxylic acid ethylester, 3

To dichloromethane solution (350 ml) of 2-ethyl butanoic acid 5.68 g (48.9 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, HOBt 6.76 g (50 mmol), EDC 9.6 g (50 mmol) were added, stirring was continued for 30 min. 2(S)-pyrrolidine-carboxylic acid ethylester hydrochloride 8 g (45 mmol), NMM 4.55 g (45 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture and then stirred at room temperature for overnight. After then, the reaction mixture was washed with water, 1% sodium hydroxide solution, and then water sequentially. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and the solvents were removed in vacuo. Purification by silica gel chromatography gave a desired product as an oil (8.16 g). NMR was consistent with the desired title product.

25 ¹H-NMR(270MHz,CDCl₃)δ: 0.88(3H,t), 0.96(3H,t), 1.26(3H,t), 1.50(2H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.85-2.30(4H,m), 2.38(1H,m), 3.57(1H,m), 3.70(1H,m), 4.18(2H,q), 4.51(1H,m).

N-(2-Ethylbutyryl)-2(S)-pyrrolidine-carboxylic acid, 4

To methanol solution (13 ml) of N-(2-ethylbutyryl)-2(S)-pyrrolidine-carboxylic acid ethylester 1.46 g (6.05 mmol), 2N-NaOH solution (6.5 ml) was added, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled on ice-bath, and adjusted to pH2 with 6N-HCl solution. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was dissolved in chloroform, washed with water, and then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvents were removed in vacuo to yield 1.35 g of desired product as an oil. NMR was consistent with the desired title product.

¹H-NMR(270MHz,CDCl₃)δ: 0.90(6H,t), 1.54(2H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 2.01(3H,m), 2.47(2H,m), 3.54(1H,m), 3.66(1H,m).

Diethylacetyl-L-prolyl-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine methyl ester, 6

To DMF solution (40 ml) of diethylacetyl-L-proline 1.54 g (7.22 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, HOBt 1.2 g (8.88 mmol), EDC 1.6 g (8.35 mmol) were added and stirring was continued for 30 min. D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine methyl ester hydrochloride 1.83 g (6.86 mmol), NMM 0.8 g (7.91mmol) were added to the reaction mixture and then stirred at room temperature for overnight. The reaction mixture was then poured into 100 ml of sodium hydrogen bicarbonate, extracted with 100 ml of chloroform. Chloroform layer was washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvents were removed by vacuum. Purification of the residue by silica gel chromatography gave a desired product 2.97 g. The FAB-MS was consistent with the desired title intermediate.

FAB-MSS : m/z 425(M+H)⁺

Diethylacetyl-L-prolyl-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine, 7

To methanol (30 ml) and dioxane (30 ml) solution of diethylacetyl-L-prolyl-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine methyl ester 2.91 g (6.88 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, 2N-NaOH solution (8 ml) was added, and stirring was continued for 3 hours. The solvent was removed by evaporation, and the residue was dissolved in water (20ml). The reaction mixture was cooled on ice-bath, and adjusted to pH2 with 1N-HCl solution. Formed precipitate was collected by filtration and then dried. Purification of the precipitate by silica gel chromatography gave a desired product 2.66g. The NMR and FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title product.

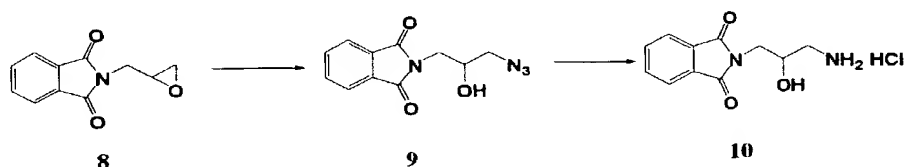
¹H-NMR(270MHz,CDCl₃)δ: 0.65-0.90(6H,m), 1.30-1.65(4H,m), 1.70-2.15(4H,m), 2.31(1H,m), 3.15-3.65(4H,m), 4.45-4.60(1H,m), 4.85-4.95(1H,m(dd)), 5.50(1H,bs), 7.15-7.85(8H,m).

FAB-MS : m/z 411(M+H)⁺

[Preparation 2]

Preparation of N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide hydrochloride, 10

5



N-(3-Azido-2-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide, 9

To DMF solution (400 ml) of N-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phthalimide 58.8 g (0.29 mol), sodium azide 37.6 g (0.58 mol) and ammonium chloride 18.5 g (0.35 mol) were added, and stirred at 90°C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in benzene (800 ml), washed with water, brine and water sequentially and then dried over sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed in vacuo. The desired product was further purified by silica gel chromatography. 66.3 g of desired product was obtained. The NMR spectra were consistent with the desired title intermediate.

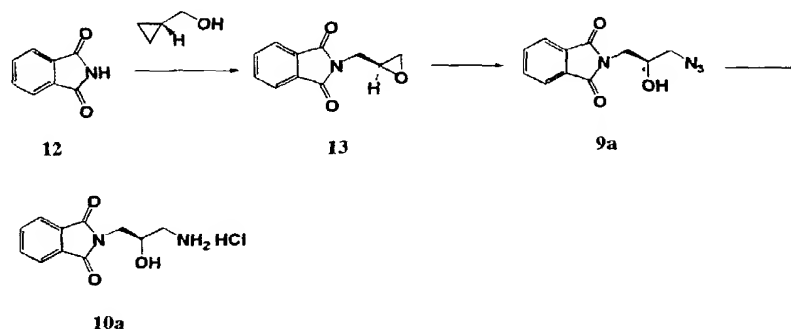
¹H-NMR(270MHz, CDCl₃)δ: 2.91(1H,d), 3.37-3.50(2H,m), 3.86(2H,d), 4.05-4.12(1H,m), 7.72-7.79(2H,m), 7.85-7.90(2H,m).

N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide hydrochloride, 10

To ethanol solution (240 ml) of N-(3-azido-2-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide 10 g(40.3 mol), 10% Pd-C(1 g) and concentrated hydrochloric acid solution 7.84 ml(80.6 mmol) were added sequentially. To the reaction mixture, hydrogen was introduced at 2 kgf / cm² atm. and hydrogenated at room temperature for 6 hours. After removal of catalyst by filtration, catalyst was washed with EtOH/DMF(1:1) solution (300 ml) and then combined filtrate was evaporated to dryness. Addition of EtOH to the residue gave crystal of desired product as hydrogen chloride salt. Crystal was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure at 40°C to afford 5.3 g of the product. The NMR spectra were consistent with the desired title intermediate.

¹H-NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d₆)δ: 2.66-2.76(1H,m), 2.98-3.10(1H,m), 3.37-3.71(2H,m), 4.00-4.10(1H,m), 5.60-5.85(1H,m), 7.82-7.90(4H,m), 8.10(3H,bs).

[Preparation 3]

Preparation of N-(3-Amino-2(S)-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide, 10aN-(2(R), 3-Epoxypropyl)phthalimide, 13

5 To THF solution (400 ml) of (R)-(+)-glycidol 2.47g (32 mmol), phthalimide 7 g (47.6 mmol), triphenyl phosphine 14.3 g (54.5 mmol) and molecular sieve 4 Å 30 g were added at room temperature and then DEAE 8.7g (50mmol) was added dropwise under cooling on ice-bath. The reaction mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature overnight. Molecular sieve was removed by filtration and filtrate was

10 evaporated to dryness in vacuo. The desired product was further purified by silica gel chromatography. 4.9 g of desired product was obtained as an oil. The NMR spectra were consistent with the desired title intermediate.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.69(1H,t), 2.82(1H,t), 3.20-3.28(1H,m), 3.89(2H,dq), 7.71-7.77(2H,m), 7.80-7.90(2H,m).

15

N-(3-Azide-2(R)-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide, 9a

To DMF solution (20 ml) of N-(2(R), 3-epoxypropyl)phthalimide 2.51 g (12.4 mmol), sodium azide 1.61 g (24.7 mmol) and ammonium chloride 0.79 g (14.9 mmol) were added, and stirred at 80°C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was allowed to

20 stand at room temperature overnight. Benzene (50 ml) and distilled water (50 ml) were poured into the reaction mixture and organic layer was washed with water, brine sequentially, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Magnesium sulfate was removed by filtration, and filtrate was evaporated in vacuo. Further purification by silica gel chromatography gave 1.96 g of desired product. The NMR, FAB-MS spectra

25 were consistent with the desired title intermediate.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 3.03(1H,d), 3.36-3.49(2H,m), 3.85(2H,d), 4.05-4.13(1H,m), 7.73-7.78(2H,m), 7.84-7.90(1H,m).

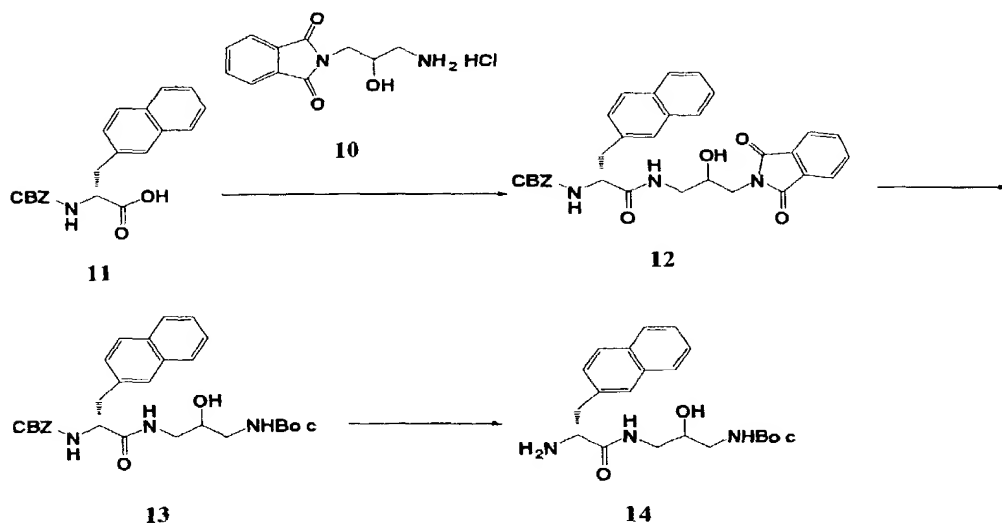
FAB-MS : m/z 247(M+H)⁺

N-(3-Amino-2(S)-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide hydrochloride, 10a

To EtOH solution (80 ml) of N-(3-azido-2(R)-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide 1.96 g (7.69 mmol), 10% Pd-C (200 mg) and concentrated hydrochloric acid solution 1.4 ml were added sequentially. To the reaction mixture, hydrogen was introduced at 2 kgf / cm² atm. and then stirring was continued at room temperature overnight. After removal of catalyst by filtration, catalyst was washed with EtOH/DMF (1:1) solution (60 ml) and then combined filtrate was evaporated to dryness. Addition of EtOH to the residue gave crystal of desired product as a hydrogen chloride salt. Crystal was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure at 40°C to afford 1.28 g of the product. The NMR spectra were consistent with the desired title intermediate.

¹H-NMR(270MHz,DMSO-d₆)δ: 2.49-2.81(1H,m), 2.98-3.05(1H,m), 3.52-3.70(2H,m), 4.03(1H,bs), 5.75(1H,d), 7.47-7.55(1H,m), 7.83-8.33(6H,m).

15 [Preparation 4]

Preparation of D-3-(2-Naphthyl)alanyl-3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl carbamic acid t-butylester, 1420 CBZ-D-3-(2-Naphthyl)alanyl-3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl-phthalimide, 12

To DMF solution (100 ml) of CBZ-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine 9.0 g (25.8 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, HOBT 3.8 g (28 mmol), EDC 5.4g (28 mmol) were added, stirring was continued for 30 min. N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)phthalimide hydrochloride 6g (23.4 mmol), NMM 2.8 g (28 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture and then stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was poured into saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (400ml) and formed precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water. Purification by silica gel

chromatography gave a desired product (11.3g). NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title product.

¹H-NMR(270MHz,CDCl₃)δ: 3.00-3.55(6H,m), 3.79(1H,bd,J=19.1Hz,),
4.55(1H,dd,J=7.3Hz), 5.04(2H,s), 5.50-5.60(1H,m),
6.65-6.80(1H,m), 7.20-7.45(8H,m), 7.65-7.85(8H,m).
FAB-MS : m/z 552(M+H)⁺

CBZ-D-3-(2-Naphthyl)alanyl-3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl-carbamic acid t-butylester, 13

To EtOH solution(285 ml) of CBZ-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanyl-3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl-phthalimide 11.3 g (20 mmol), hydrazine hydrate 2 g (40 mmol) was added and refluxed for 1.5 hours. After removed the solvent in vacuo, the residue was suspended in chloroform (145 ml) and treated with Di-t-butyl dicarbonate 6.6 g (30 mmol) under stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. Further purification by silica gel chromatography gave 7.73 g of desired product. The NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title intermediate.

¹H-NMR(270MHz,CDCl₃)δ: 1.40(9H,s), 2.80-2.95(2H,m), 3.22(4H,d,J=6.9Hz,),
3.56(1H,bs), 4.51(1H,dd, J=6.9Hz), 4.90-5.10(1H,m),
5.03(2H,s), 5.53(1H,d, J=7.6Hz), 6.70(1H,bs),
7.20-7.85(13H,m)
FAB-MS : m/z 522(M+H)⁺

D-3-(2-Naphthyl)alanyl-3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl carbamic acid t-butylester, 14

To DMF solution (50 ml) of CBZ-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanyl-3-amino-2-hydroxypropylcarbamic acid t-butylester 8.3 g (16 mmol), 10% Pd-C (3 g) was added and hydrogenated at 30°C, 3.0 atm. for 20 hours. After removal of catalyst by filtration, filtrate was evaporated to dryness. Further purification by silica gel chromatography gave 5.95 g of desired product. The NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title intermediate.

¹H-NMR(270MHz,DMSO-d₆)δ: 1.46(9H,s), 1.81(2H,s), 2.70-3.05(3H,m),
3.10-3.25(2H,m), 3.45-3.55(2H,m),
5.00(1H,d,J=4.62Hz), 6.65(1H,bs), 7.35-7.50(3H,m),
7.79(1H,s), 7.80-8.00(4H,m).
FAB-MS : m/z 388(M+H)⁺

Example

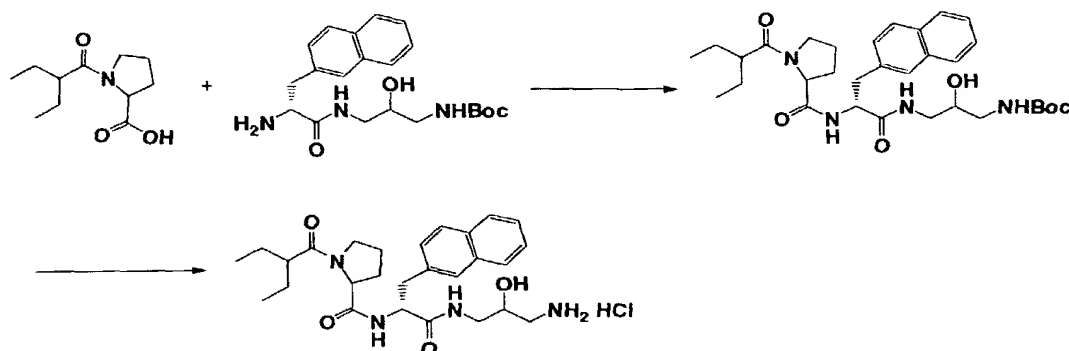
The process for preparing compounds of Formula I and preparations containing them is further illustrated in the following examples, which however, are

not to be construed as limiting.

The structures of the compounds are confirmed by either nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) or mass spectrometry (MS). NMR shifts (δ) are given in parts per million (ppm) and only selected peaks are given. Column chromatography was carried out using the technique described by W. C. Still et al, J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 2923-2925 on Shin-Etsu Chemical silica gel. Compounds used as starting materials are either known compounds or compounds which can readily be prepared by methods known per se.

10 [Example 1] (Method 1)

N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalene-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride



15

To DMF solution (7ml) of N-(2-ethylbutyryl)-2(S)-pyrrolidine carboxylic acid 337 mg (1.58 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, HOBt 216 mg (1.6 mmol), EDC 306 mg (6mmol), D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanyl-3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl carbamic acid t-butylester 589mg were added sequentially, stirring was continued overnight. Solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was dissolved in chloroform. Organic layer was washed with water, 1% sodium hydroxide, water sequentially and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Chloroform was removed by evaporation and further purification by silica gel chromatography gave a desired intermediate (770 mg) as an oil.

25

To ethylacetate solution (10 ml) of the oil (770 mg) under cooling on ice-water, 4N-HCl/ ethylacetate (10 ml) was added, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 2 hours. Solvent was removed by evaporation in vacuo. To the residue, ethylether was added and formed precipitate was collected by filtration, and then dried. Desired product (513 mg) was obtained as a powder. NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title product.

30

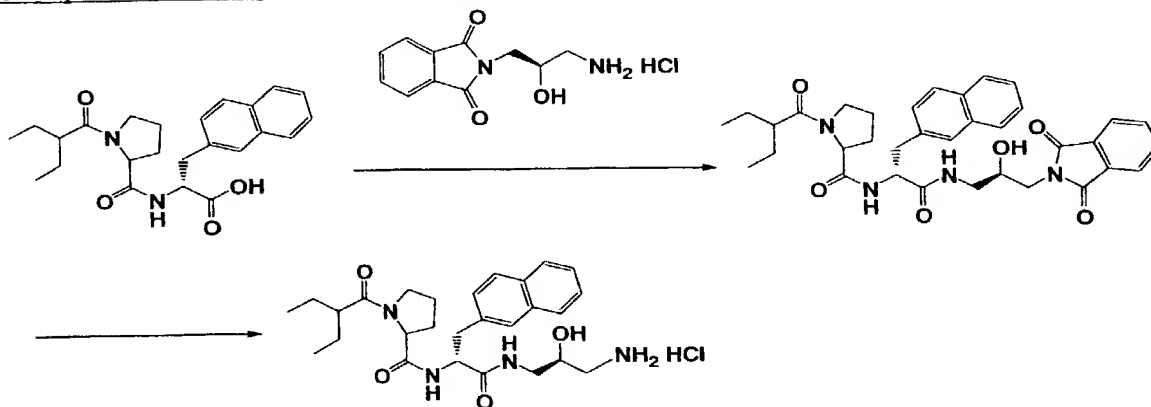
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 0.79(6H,t), 1.20-1.55(5H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.85(1H,m),
2.38(1H,m), 2.66(1H,m), 2.95(2H,m), 3.05-3.40(3H,m),
3.47(2H,m), 3.79(1H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m),
5.65(1H,bs), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m),
8.16(1H,m), 8.48(1H,m).

FAB-MS : m/z 483(M+H) $^+$

Compounds of examples 2~19, 22, 23, 27, 28, 32~34, 41~85, 105, 106, 109, 132, 133, 211 were synthesized by using similar method of example 1.

[Example 20] (Method II)

N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalene-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride



To DMF solution (6 ml) of diethylacetyl-L-prolyl-D-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine 180 mg (0.44 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, HOBT 65 mg (0.48 mmol), EDC 100 mg (0.52 mmol) were added, stirring was continued for 30 min. N-(3-Amino-2(S)-hydroxypropyl)-phthalimide hydrochloride 103 mg (0.4 mmol), NMM 50mg (0.5mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was removed in vacuo. Further purification by silica gel chromatography gave a desired intermediate (146mg).

NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired intermediate.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.60-0.90(6H,m), 1.20-1.50(4H,m), 1.80-2.35(5H,m),
3.05-3.75(8H,m), 4.10-4.20(2H,m), 4.85-5.00(2H,m),
6.65(1H,d,J=9.2), 7.40-7.90(12H,m).

FAB-MS : m/z 613(M+H) $^+$

To EtOH solution (6ml) of the above intermediate (146mg) under cooling on ice-water, hydrazine hydrate 25mg (0.5 mmol) was added and refluxed for 3.5 hours. After removing the solvent in vacuo, the residue was suspended in chloroform (10 ml)

and treated with Di-t-butyl dicarbonate 110 mg (0.5 mmol) under stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. Further purification by silica gel chromatography gave 120 mg of desired intermediate protected with Boc.

5 To ethylacetate solution (1 ml) of the above intermediate (120 mg) under cooling on ice-water, 4N-HCl/ethylacetate (1 ml) was added, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 2 hours. Solvent was removed by evaporation in vacuo. To the residue, ethylether was added and formed precipitate was collected by filtration, and then dried. Desired product (100 mg) was obtained as a powder. NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title product.

10 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ : 0.80(6H,t), 1.30-1.55(5H,m), 1.66(2H,m), 1.85(1H,m), 2.39(1H,m), 2.67(1H,m), 2.96(2H,m), 3.05-3.40(3H,m), 3.47(2H,m), 3.81(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 4.70(1H,bs), 7.46(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.79-8.00 (5H,m), 8.18(1H,m), 8.45(1H,m).

15

FAB-MS : m/z 483(M+H) $^+$

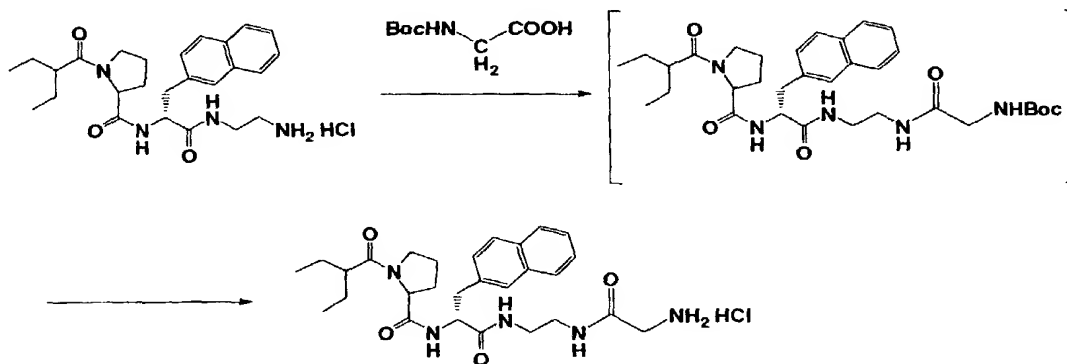
Compounds of examples 21, 24~26, 29, 38~40, 86, 87~104, 107, 108, 142, 154, 155, 158, 159, 162, 164, 165, 191~193, 204, 206, 208, 209, 212, were synthesized by using similar method of example 20.

20

[Example 30] (Method III)

N-[2-(2-Aminoacetamino)ethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalene-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride

25



To DMF solution (3 ml) of Boc-glycine 52.4 mg (0.3 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, HOBT 40.5 mg (0.3 mmol), EDC 57.5mg (0.3mmol) were added and stirring was continued for 30 min. N-[2-(2-Aminoethyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-

carbonylamino]-3-naphthalene-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride 146mg (0.3mmol), NMM 30.3 mg (0.3 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was dissolved in chloroform. Organic layer was washed with water, 1% sodium hydroxide, water sequentially and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Chloroform was removed by evaporation and further purification by silica gel chromatography gave a desired intermediate (170mg) as an oil.

To ethylacetate solution (3.3 ml) of the oil (170 mg) under cooling on ice-water, 4N-HCl/ethylacetate (3.3 ml) was added, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 2 hours. Solvent was removed by evaporation in vacuo. To the residue, ethylether was added and formed precipitate was collected by filtration, and then dried. Desired product (513 mg) was obtained as a powder. NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title product.

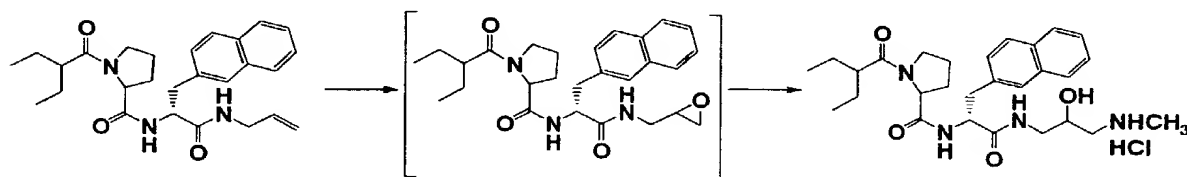
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 0.80(6H,t), 1.42(5H,m), 1.60-2.00(3H,m), 2.39(1H,m), 2.96(1H,m), 3.05-4.05(9H,m), 4.30(1H,t), 4.49(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.10(4H,bs), 8.53(2H,m).

FAB-MS : m/z 510(M+H) $^+$

Compounds of examples 36, 37, 110~117, were synthesized by using similar method of example 30.

[Example 35] (Method IV)

N-(3-Methylamino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl amino]-3-naphthalene-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride



To dichloromethane solution (4ml) of N-(2-propenyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalene-2-yl-propionamide 200 mg (0.44 mmol) under cooling on ice-water, solution of metachloroperbenzoic acid 142 mg/ dichlorometane 2 ml was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate, water sequentially and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Dichloromethane was removed

by evaporation.

To MeOH solution (3 ml) of above residue, 40% methanol solution of methylamine 300mg was added and stirring was continued at room temperature overnight. Solvent was removed by evaporation. Further purification by silica gel chromatography gave a desired free product as an oil.

To ethylacetate solution (0.5 ml) of the above oil under cooling on ice-water, 4N-HCl/ethylacetate (0.5 ml) was added. and stirring was continued for 10 min. Evaporation of the solvent gave desired product (24.1 mg) as a white powder. NMR, FAB-MS spectra were consistent with the desired title product.

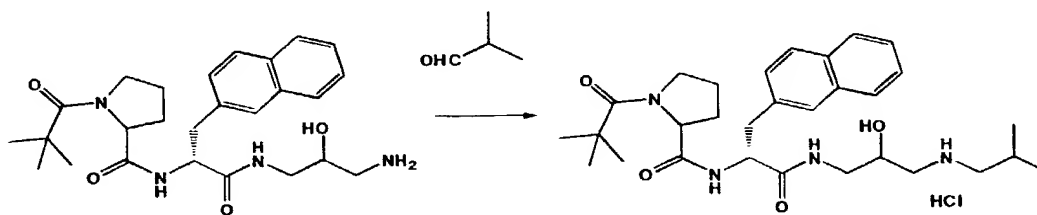
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ : 0.84(6H,m), 1.30-1.80(6H,m), 1.92(2H,m), 2.34(1H,m), 2.55(3H,s), 2.80(2H,m), 3.00-3.70(6H,m), 3.97(1H,m), 4.25(1H,m), 4.88(1H,m), 7.42(4H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.76(4H,m).

FAB-MS : m/z 497(M+H) $^+$

Compounds of examples 31, 124, 126, 134, 135,141, 169, were synthesized by using similar method of example 35.

[Example 118] (Method V)

N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride



To a mixture of N-(3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide 1.81 g (3.87 mmol) and molecular sieve (3Å) 1.5g in methanol, isobutylaldehyde 307 mg (4.25 mmol) and sodium cyano borohydride 243 mg (3.87 mmol) were added under stirring. And then stirring was continued at room temperature overnight. Molecular sieve was removed by filtration. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. Desired intermediate was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with chloroform and then chloroform:methanol (10:1). Appropriate fractions were collected and then evaporated to dryness.

To methanol solution (10 ml) of the above residue under cooling on ice-water,

4N-HCl/ethylacetate (5 ml) was added and stirring was continued for 10 min. and then solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was suspended in ethylether. Filtration of the above suspension gave desired product (747 mg) as a powder. NMR, FAB-MS spectra of a powder were consistent with the desired title product.

5 ¹H-NMR(270MHz,DMSO-d₆)δ: 0.94(6H,d), 1.13(9H,s), 1.33(1H,m), 1.67(2H,m),
1.78(1H,m), 1.99(1H,m), 2.72(3H,m), 2.98(2H,m),
3.17(1H,m), 3.23-3.60(4H,m), 3.94(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m),
4.55(1H,m), 5.68(1H,br), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s),
7.82(3H,m), 8.17(1H,t), 8.32(1H,m), 8.47(2H,br).

10 FAB-MS : m/z 525(M+H)⁺

Compounds of examples 119~123, 125, 127~131, 136~140, 143~153, 156, 157, 160, 161, 166~168, 170~190, 194~203, 205, 207, 210 were synthesized by using similar method of example 118.

15

[Test Example]

Compounds of Formula I were evaluated in vitro for their efficacy and potency to release growth hormone in primary rat anterior pituitary cells. Preparation of rat primary anterior pituitary cells were essentially same as described previously
20 (Chen et.al., Endocrinology, 1989, 124, 2791-2798 and Chen et al., Endocrinology, 1991, 129, 3337-3342). Briefly, Rats were killed by decapitation. The pituitary was quickly removed. The anterior pituitaries were digested with 0.2% collagenase, 0.2% hyaluronidase and 200 U/ml Dnase I in Hank's balanced salt solution. The cells were resuspended in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's medium containing 7.5% horse serum ,
25 5.0% fetal calf serum, 1% nonessential amino acids, 100 U/ml penicillin and 100 µg/ml streptomycin and adjusted to 1.0×10⁵ cells/ml. 0.5 ml of this suspension was placed in each well of 48 -well trays and left for 3 days before release experiments were performed.

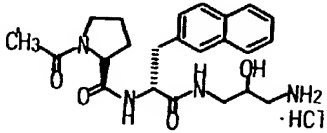
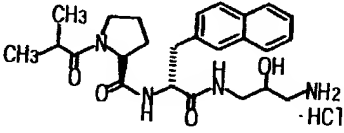
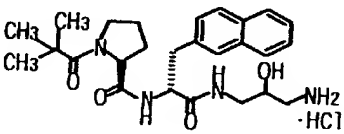
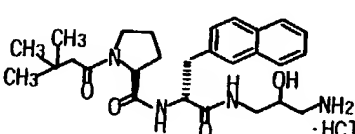
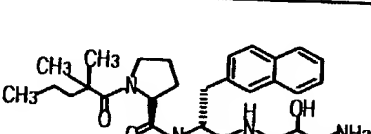
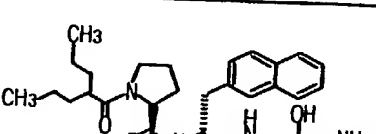
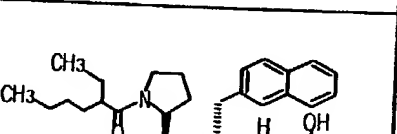
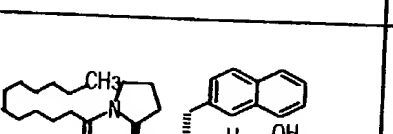
On a day of the experiments, cells were washed twice with the above medium
30 containing 20 mM HEPES, pH7.4. Growth hormone release was initiated by addition of medium containing 20 mM HEPES and test compound. Incubation was carried out for 15 minutes at 37°C. After incubation growth hormone release into the medium was measured by a standard radioimmunoassay (RIA) procedure.

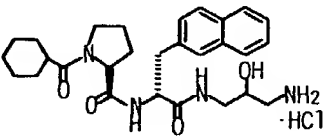
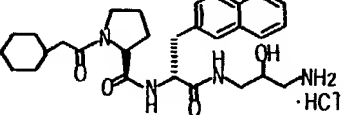
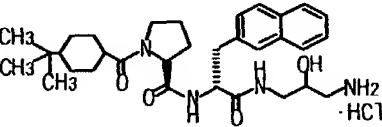
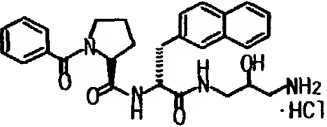
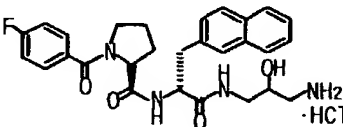
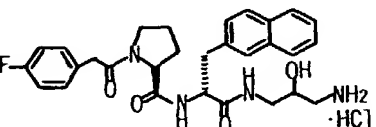
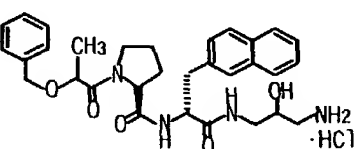
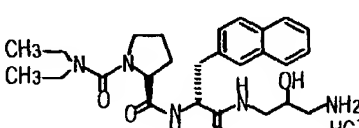
Compounds of example numbers 1, 3~7, 10~14, 18, 22, 30, 38, 42, 53, 54, 56,
35 58, 59, 63, 65, 67, 68, 69, 71, 82~84, 86, 87, 88, 92~94, 99~100, 105~109, 111, 115, 118~120, 125, 126, 129, 130, 132~137, 141, 144, 145, 148, 152, 153, 158, 159, 162, 167, 169, 170, 173, 174, 176, 181, 183, 185~187, 191~197, 200~203, 222, 235~239 have shown growth hormone releasing activity below 10⁻⁸ M.

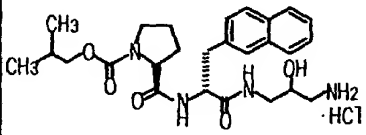
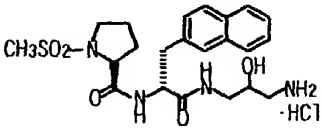
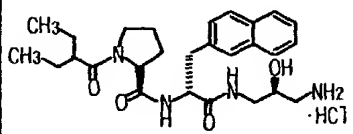
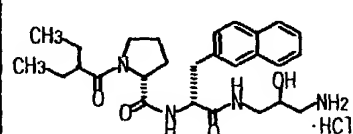
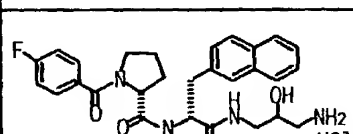
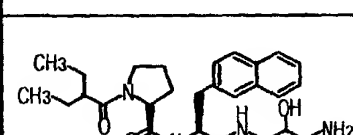
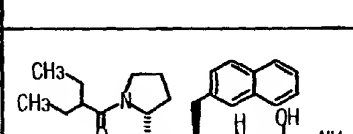
Evaluation of GH-releasing activity by oral administration in rats were carried out as follows.

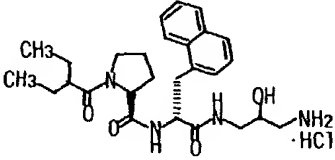
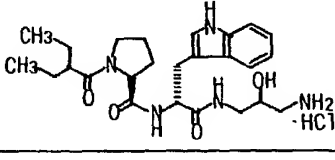
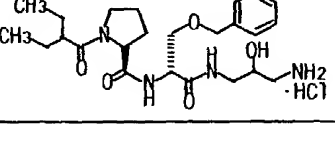
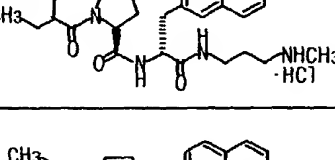
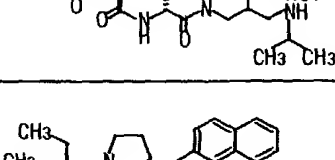
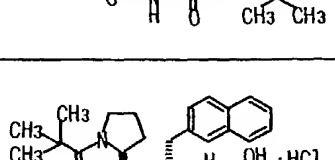
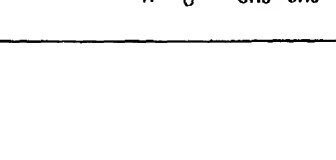
Male Sprague-Dawley rats (4 weeks old, n=6 per group) were fasted overnight and test compounds (10mg/kg) were orally administered. Thirty minutes after the administration the rats were decapitated and the trunk blood was collected in a heparin-containing tube. After centrifugation, the plasma was stored at -20°C before the GH assay by RIA as described above. Plasma GH values were converted into logarithms and the analysis of variance (ANOVA) was performed. The significance of the difference was examined by the LSD method.

Compound of example numbers 1, 3, 4, 6, 14, 17, 29, 30, 38, 42, 54, 58, 63, 65, 71, 86, 87, 88, 93, 100~105, 108, 115, 118~121, 125, 129, 130~132, 136, 141, 143, 145, 153, 154, 162~165, 167, 169, 180~183, 190~197, 199, 201~206, 210 217, 222, 224, 233, 236 and 238 have shown Plasma GH value above 10 ng/ml.

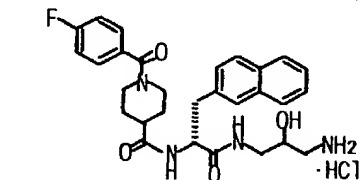
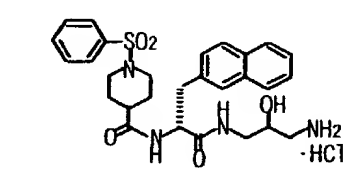
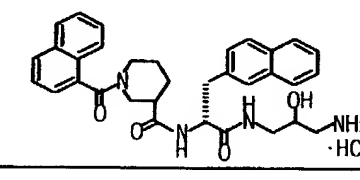
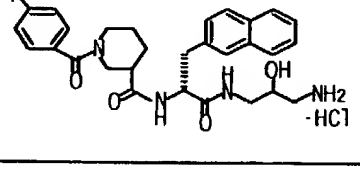
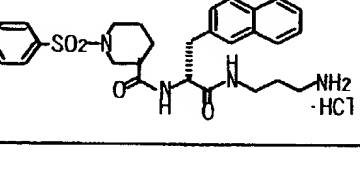
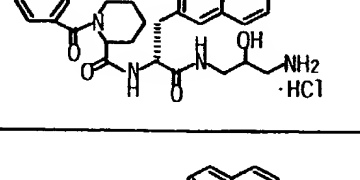
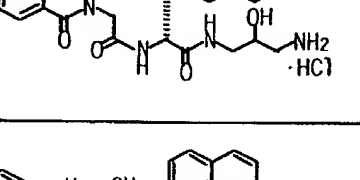
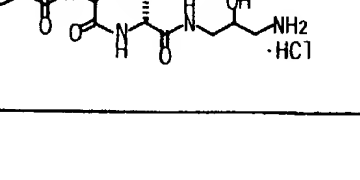
Ex. No.	Structure	Meth-ods	$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) $^+$
2		I	1.48(2H,m), 1.69(1H,m), 1.89(1H,m), 1.96(3H,s), 2.64(1H,m), 2.88(1H,m), 2.99(1H,m), 3.10-3.35(4H,m), 3.43(1H,t), 3.77(1H,m), 4.20(1H,m), 4.50(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m), 8.37(1H,m), 8.50(1H,m)	427
3		I	0.98(6H,m), 1.35-2.00(1H,m), 2.66(2H,m), 2.75-3.05(2H,m), 3.10-3.40(4H,m), 4.21(1H,m), 4.51(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.05(6H,m), 8.14(1H,m), 8.41(1H,m)	455
4		I	1.13(9H,m), 1.32(1H,m), 1.55-1.85(3H,m), 2.66(1H,m), 2.80-3.05(2H,m), 3.10-3.70(5H,m), 3.81(1H,m), 4.28(1H,bs), 4.52(1H,t), 5.59(1H,bs), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.05(6H,m), 8.15(1H,m), 8.38(1H,m)	469
5		I	0.98(9H,s), 1.38-2.28(6H,m), 2.58-3.50(8H,m), 3.77-3.88(1H,m), 4.23(1H,t), 4.48-4.58(1H,m), 5.65(1H,bs), 7.39-7.50(3H,m), 7.73-7.96(6H,m), 8.19(1H,d), 8.56(1H,t)	483
6		I	0.82(3H,t), 1.09(6H,s), 1.10-1.90(6H,m), 2.40-3.70(10H,m), 3.78(1H,m), 4.26(1H,m), 4.53(1H,m), 5.58(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m)	497
7		I	0.83(6H,t), 1.00-1.55(9H,m), 1.65(1H,m), 1.85(1H,m), 2.67(1H,m), 2.75-3.65(7H,m), 3.80(1H,m), 4.26(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.05(6H,m), 8.17(1H,m), 8.45(1H,m)	511
8		I	0.81(6H,m), 1.05-1.60(9H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.85(1H,m), 2.45(1H,m), 2.66(1H,m), 2.93(2H,m), 3.00-3.60(5H,m), 3.79(1H,m), 4.26(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 5.66(1H,bs), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.05(6H,m), 8.16(1H,m), 8.44(1H,m)	511
9		I	0.85(3H,t), 1.23(14H,m), 1.45(4H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.75-2.05(2H,m), 2.22(2H,t), 2.64(1H,m), 2.80-3.60(6H,m), 3.78(1H,m), 4.22(1H,m), 4.49(1H,m), 5.62(1H,bs), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.05(6H,m), 8.14(1H,m), 8.40(1H,m)	567

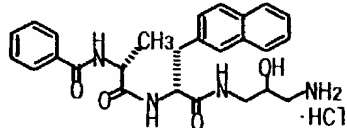
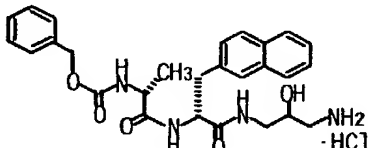
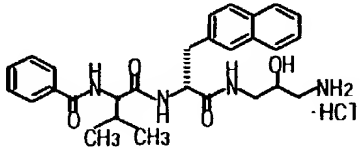
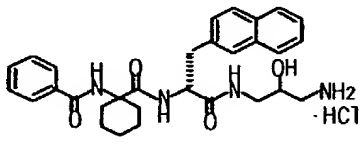
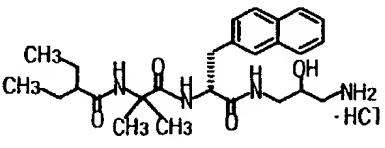
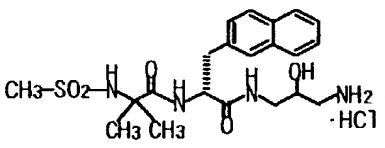
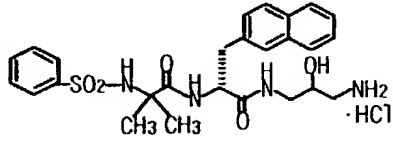
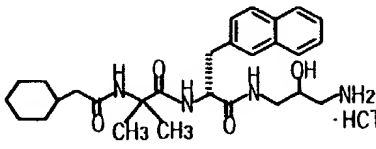
Ex. No.	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
10		I	0.95-2.20(14H, m), 2.37(1H, bs), 2.65(1H, m), 2.89(1H, m), 2.98(1H, m), 3.05-3.90(6H, m), 4.20(1H, m), 4.50(1H, m), 7.45(3H, m), 7.69(1H, s), 7.75-8.05(6H, m), 8.13(1H, m), 8.37(1H, m)	495
11		I	0.78-2.19(18, m), 2.57-3.48(7H, m), 3.72-3.89(1H, m), 4.19-4.29(1H, m), 4.48-4.58(1H, m), 7.38-7.53(3H, m), 7.70-8.00(6H, m), 8.20(1H, bs), 8.47(1H, t)	509
12		I	0.81(9H, m), 0.90-2.00(13H, m), 2.30(1H, m), 2.55-3.70(8H, m), 3.80(1H, m), 4.20(1H, m), 4.50(1H, m), 7.45(3H, m), 7.70(1H, s), 7.75-8.00(6H, m), 8.36(2H, m)	551
13		I	1.44(1H, m), 1.63(2H, m), 2.00(1H, m), 2.65(1H, m), 2.89(1H, m), 3.03(1H, m), 3.10-3.60(5H, m), 3.80(1H, m), 4.42(1H, m), 4.58(1H, m), 7.45(3H, m), 7.65-8.05(7H, m), 8.20(1H, m), 8.54(1H, d)	489
14		I	1.38-2.04(4H, m), 2.59-3.49(8H, m), 3.75-3.89(1H, m), 4.41(1H, t), 4.51-4.65(1H, m), 5.62(1H, bs), 7.20-7.89(11H, m), 7.95(2H, bs), 8.23(1H, t), 8.55(1H, d)	507
15		I	1.37-1.96(4H, m), 2.55-3.50(8H, m), 3.62(2H, s), 3.70-3.81(1H, m), 4.22-4.29(1H, m), 4.45-4.60(1H, m), 7.00-7.51(7H, m), 7.70-7.99(6H, m), 8.17(1H, bt), 8.48-8.52(1H, m)	521
16		I	1.22(3H, d), 1.30-1.95(4H, m), 2.55-3.60(9H, m), 3.77(1H, m), 4.15-4.80(4H, m), 7.32(5H, m), 7.46(3H, m), 7.70(1H, s), 7.75-8.00(6H, m), 8.14(1H, m), 8.48(1H, m)	547
17		I	1.06(6H, t), 1.30-2.00(4H, m), 2.40-3.50(12H, m), 3.70-3.90(1H, m), 4.10-4.70(4H, m), 7.30-7.55(3H, m), 7.60-8.30(7H, m)	484

Ex. No.	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
18		I	0.67(3H,m), 0.87(3H,d), 1.30-1.60(4H,m), 1.85(2H,m), 2.65(1H,m), 2.75-3.05(2H,m), 3.10-3.45(4H,m), 3.49(1H,m), 3.74(2H,m), 4.13(1H,m), 4.65(1H,m), 5.60(1H,bs), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(5H,m), 8.18(1H,m), 8.32(1H,m)	485
19		I	1.53-2.08(4H,m), 2.58-3.30(11H,m), 3.70-3.83(1H,m), 4.18-4.21(1H,m), 4.54-4.68(1H,m), 5.63(1H,bs), 7.38-7.48(3H,m), 7.70-7.85(4H,m), 7.95(2H,bs), 8.18(1H,d), 8.23(1H,t)	463
21		II	0.79(6H,t), 1.30-1.55(5H,m), 1.66(2H,m), 1.85(1H,m), 2.37(1H,m), 2.68(1H,m), 2.96(2H,m), 3.05-3.55(5H,m), 3.77(1H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.53(1H,m), 4.70(1H,bm), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.80-8.00(5H,m), 8.17(1H,m), 8.40(1H,bs), 8.54(1H,m)	483
22		I	0.79(6H,t), 1.23-1.98(8H,m), 2.32-3.87(10H,m), 4.25-4.61(2H,m), 7.39-7.57(3H,m), 7.70-8.17(7H,m), 8.40-8.60(1H,m)	483
23		I	1.42-2.08(4H,m), 2.58-3.80(9H,m), 4.37-4.48(1H,m), 4.51-4.65(1H,m), 5.56(1H,bs), 7.22-7.52(5H,m), 7.60-7.93(8H,m), 8.05-8.25(2H,m)	507
24		II	-0.09, 0.64(3H,t), 0.79(3H,t), 0.85-1.20(1H,m), 1.40(3H,m), 1.79(4H,m), 2.25-2.70(2H,m), 2.70-3.00(2H,m), 3.00-3.90(6H,m), 4.31(1H,m), 4.40-4.65(1H,m), 7.48(3H,m), 7.72(1H,s), 7.75-8.15(6H,m), 8.37(1H,b), 8.54(1H,d)	483
25		II	0.79(6H,t), 1.39(5H,m), 1.66(2H,m), 1.85(1H,m), 2.38(1H,m), 2.64(1H,m), 2.94(2H,m), 3.05-3.90(5H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.53(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m), 8.17(1H,m), 8.51(1H,m)	483

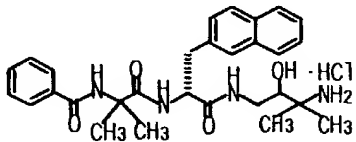
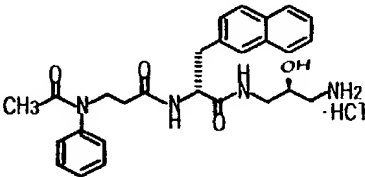
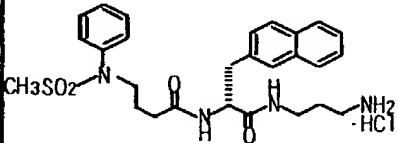
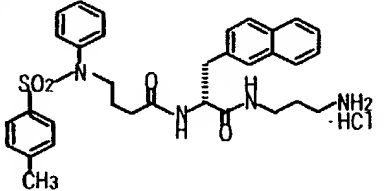
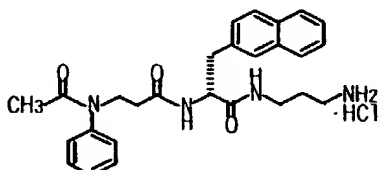
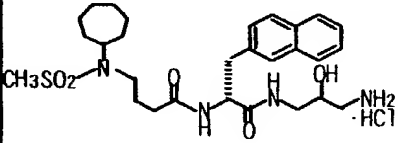
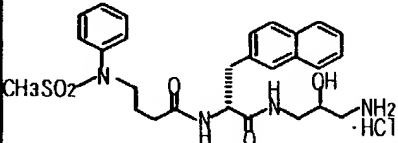
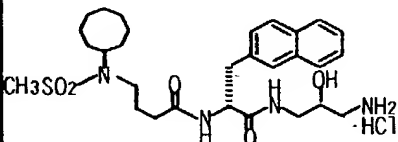
Ex. No.	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
26		II	0.80(6H,m), 1.30-1.60(5H,m), 1.70-1.90(3H,m), 2.40(1H,m), 2.65(1H,m), 2.80-3.00(1H,m), 3.05-3.30(3H,m), 3.52(2H,m), 3.80(2H,m), 4.20(1H,bs), 4.26(1H,m), 4.50(1H,m), 7.42(2H,m), 7.55(2H,m), 7.81(1H,m), 7.94(3H,m), 8.17(2H,m), 8.40(1H,m), 8.70(1H,m)	483
27		I	0.81(6H,t), 1.30-1.95(8H,m), 2.35-2.70(2H,m), 2.70-3.00(2H,m), 3.05-3.45(3H,m), 3.50-3.60(2H,m), 3.65-3.85(1H,m), 4.25-4.35(1H,m), 4.35-4.50(1H,m), 5.60-5.75(1H,m), 6.90-7.65(5H,m), 7.85(2H,bs), 8.05-8.15(1H,m), 8.40-8.50(1H,m), 10.82(1H,bs)	472
28		I	0.82(6H,t), 1.35-1.60(4H,m), 1.80-1.95(2H,m), 1.95-2.20(2H,m), 2.40-2.55(1H,m), 2.55-2.70(1H,m), 2.80-3.00(1H,m), 3.00-3.15(1H,m), 3.15-3.30(1H,m), 3.30-3.45(1H,m), 3.55-3.85(5H,m), 4.35-4.45(2H,m), 4.50(2H,s), 5.65, 5.70(1H,dd), 7.25-7.40(5H,m), 7.90(3H,bs), 8.05-8.20(1H,m), 8.45-8.55(1H,m)	463
29		II	0.79(6H,t), 1.40(5H,m), 1.74(5H,m), 2.44(2H,m), 2.65-3.05(2H,m), 3.10-3.60(5H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.49(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.18(1H,t), 8.53(1H,d), 8.70(3H,bs)	481
31		IV	0.79(6H,t), 1.22(6H,m), 1.42(6H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.87(1H,m), 2.39(1H,m), 2.75(1H,m), 2.85-3.60(7H,m), 3.89(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 5.75(1H,bs), 7.47(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.83(3H,m), 8.19(1H,m), 8.49(1H,m)	485
32		I	0.80(6H,t), 1.15-1.30(6H,m), 1.30-1.55(6H,m), 1.55-1.90(3H,m), 2.30-2.50(1H,m), 2.60-2.70(1H,m), 2.85-3.15(2H,m), 3.20-3.65(4H,m), 4.20-4.30(1H,m), 4.40-4.65(1H,m), 7.35-7.65(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(6H,m), 7.95-8.15(1H,m), 8.30-8.55(2H,m)	511
33		I	1.05-1.30(15H,m), 1.55-1.90(4H,m), 2.65(1H,bs), 2.85-3.35(4H,m), 3.50-3.65(2H,m), 4.25(1H,bs), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 7.35-7.50(3H,m), 7.65-7.95(6H,m), 7.95-8.50(4H,m)	495

Ex. No.	Structure	Meth. ods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
34		I	1.10-1.30(6H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 3.02(3H,m), 4.41(1H,t), 4.60(1H,m), 5.89(1H,bs), 7.26(3H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.54-7.96(7H,m), 8.10-8.60(2H,m)	535
36		III	0.79(6H,m), 1.36(3H,d), 1.43(5H,m), 1.68(2H,m), 1.86(1H,m), 2.39(1H,m), 2.97(1H,m), 3.05-3.90(8H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.49(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.81(3H,m), 8.18(4H,bs), 8.58(2H,bs)	524
37		III	0.80(6H,m), 1.40(5H,m), 1.47(6H,s), 1.60-2.10(3H,m), 2.38(1H,m), 2.96(1H,m), 3.05-3.90(7H,m), 4.29(1H,t), 4.49(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.12(1H,bs), 8.23(3H,bs), 8.39(1H,bs), 8.57(1H,d)	538
38		II	0.79(6H,m), 1.38(5H,m), 1.66(2H,m), 1.85(1H,m), 2.05(3H,s), 2.85-3.60(8H,m), 4.27(1H,t), 4.52(1H,m), 4.99(1H,m), 7.47(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.84(3H,m), 8.11(2H,bs), 8.29(1H,m)	525
39		II	0.83(6H,t), 1.50(4H,m), 1.75-2.20(4H,m), 2.01(2H,bs), 2.31(3H,s), 2.34(1H,m), 2.67(2H,t), 3.10-3.75(6H,m), 4.14(1H,t), 4.83(1H,m), 6.67(1H,d), 7.45(3H,m), 7.66(1H,s), 7.78(3H,m) in CDCl ₃	467
40		II	0.80(6H,m), 1.40(4H,m), 1.60-2.00(4H,m), 2.45(1H,m), 2.80-3.05(2H,m), 3.10-3.80(6H,m), 4.27(1H,t), 4.52(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.83(3H,m), 8.01(3H,bs), 8.19(1H,t), 8.59(1H,d)	453
41		I	0.79(6H,m), 1.20-2.00(10H,m), 2.45(1H,m), 2.60-4.00(8H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.52(1H,m), 7.47(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m), 8.16(1H,t), 8.52(1H,d)	467

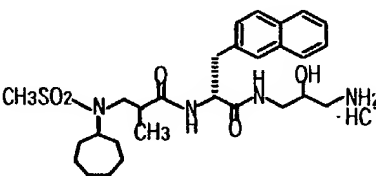
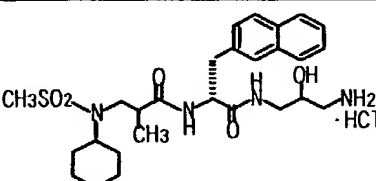
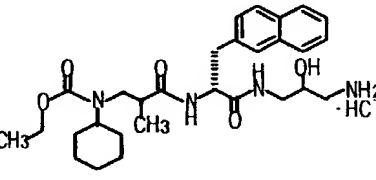
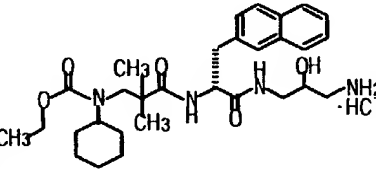
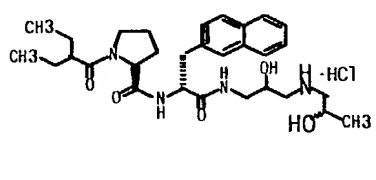
Ex. No.	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
42		I	1.15-1.70(4H,m), 2.40-3.58(10H,m), 3.72-3.85(1H,m), 4.00-4.15(1H,m), 4.54-4.68(1H,m), 7.20-7.57(7H,m), 7.70-8.02(6H,m), 8.22(1H,d), 8.30(1H,t)	521
43		I	1.25-1.70(4H,m), 2.05-2.20(2H,m), 2.61(1H,m), 2.70-2.95(2H,m), 3.03-3.30(3H,m), 3.30-3.50(3H,m), 3.73(1H,bs), 4.52(1H,m), 5.58(1H,bs), 7.40(1H,d), 7.48(2H,m), 7.64(6H,m), 7.75-7.95(5H,m), 8.13(1H,d), 8.25(1H,t)	539
44		I	1.19-1.96(4H,m), 2.58-3.30(10H,m), 3.70-3.90(1H,m), 4.40-4.73(2H,m), 7.29-8.05(16H,m), 8.35-8.49(2H,m)	553
45		I	1.20-1.90(4H,m), 2.27-3.25(10H,m), 3.70-3.85(1H,m), 4.15-4.42(1H,m), 4.50-4.67(1H,m), 5.61(1H,s), 7.20-7.54(7H,m), 7.69-7.95(6H,m), 8.20-8.43(2H,m)	521
46		I	0.80-1.80(6H,m), 2.03(1H,m), 2.73(4H,m), 2.92(1H,m), 3.15(3H,m), 3.57(2H,t), 4.52(1H,m), 7.35-8.00(14H,m), 8.27(1H,m), 8.40(1H,t)	523
47		I	0.90-2.20(10H,m), 2.70(1H,m), 2.80-3.70(5H,m), 3.80(1H,m), 4.73(1H,m), 5.07(1H,m), 7.10-7.50(8H,m), 7.60-8.05(7H,m), 8.15-8.50(2H,m)	503
48		I	2.90-3.55(6H,m), 3.60-4.05(3H,m), 4.50-4.70(1H,m), 5.58(1H,d), 7.30-7.60(6H,m), 7.70-7.95(6H,m), 8.20-8.40(2H,m), 8.70-8.85(1H,m)	449
49		I	1.00-1.40(3H,m), 2.50-3.50(7H,m), 3.70-3.90(1H,m), 4.30-4.85(2.5H,m), 5.20-5.70(1.5H,m), 7.30-8.80(15H,m)	463

Ex. No.	Structure	Meth- ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
50		I	1.11(1.5H,d), 1.25(1.5H,d), 2.60-3.60(7H,m) 3.70-3.95(1H,m), 4.30-4.70(2H,m), 7.30-8.60 (17H,m)	463
51		I	1.10(3H,d), 2.50-2.70(2H,m), 2.70-2.95(2H,m) 2.95-3.30(3H,m), 3.65, 3.85(1H,m), 3.90-4.10 (1H,m), 4.99(2H,q), 5.58(1H,t), 7.22-7.55(8H,m) 7.60-7.95(6H,m), 8.06(1H,d), 8.28(1H,t)	493
52		I	0.40-0.90(7H,m), 1.80-3.50(6H,m), 3.60-3.90 (1H,m), 4.10-4.30(1H,m), 4.50-4.75(1H,m), 5.50- 5.80(1H,m), 7.30-8.80(17H,m)	491
53		I	1.05-2.10(10H,m), 2.50-3.90(6H,m), 4.10-4.80 (3H,m), 7.30-8.40(17H,m)	517
54		I	0.75(6H,m), 1.00-1.50(10H,m), 2.02(1H,m) 2.63(1H,m), 2.89(1H,m), 2.97-3.50(4H,m), 3.77 (1H,m), 4.47(1H,m), 7.37(1H,d), 7.46(2H,m), 7.61 (1H,d), 7.67(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m), 8.26(1H,s)	471
55		I	1.15(3H,s), 1.26(3H,s), 2.63(1H,m), 2.88(1H,m) 3.05-3.35(4H,m), 3.76(1H,m), 4.62(1H,m), 7.39 (1H,s), 7.46(3H,m), 7.72(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m) 8.16(1H,t)	451
56		I	1.02(6H,s), 2.40-3.50(7H,m), 3.70-3.90(1H,m) 4.50-4.70(1H,m), 5.50-5.70(1H,m), 7.30-8.40 (16H,m)	513
57		I	0.85(2H,m), 1.07(3H,s), 1.15(3H,s), 1.00-1.30 (3H,m), 1.60(6H,m), 1.99(2H,d), 2.64(1H,m), 2.90 (1H,m), 3.14(3H,m), 3.37(1H,m), 3.79(1H,m), 4.46 (1H,m), 7.37(1H,d), 7.46(2H,m), 7.66(1H,s), 7.75 -8.00(6H,m), 8.24(1H,s)	497

Ex. No.	Structure	Meth- ods	$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) $^{+}$
58		I	1. 21(3H,s), 1.29(3H,s), 2.68(1H,m), 2.93(1H,m) 3.00-3.40(4H,m), 3.84(1H,m), 4.51(1H,t), 5.60 (1H,bs), 7.47(6H,m), 7.65(1H,s), 7.75(2H,m), 7.80-8.10(7H,m), 8.56(1H,d)	477
59		I	1. 19(3H,d), 1.28(3H,s), 2.50-3.50(7H,m), 3.70- 4.00(1H,m), 4.40-4.70(1H,m), 5.50-5.80(1H,m) 7.20-8.80(15H,m)	495
60		I	1. 19(3H,d), 1.27(3H,s), 2.40-3.90(6H,m), 2.83 (3H,s), 4.05-4.25(1H,m), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 5.50- 5.80(1H,m), 6.90-7.10(4H,m), 7.30-8.60(11H,m) 8.70-8.95(1H,m)	507
61		I	1. 44(6H,s), 2.40-3.50(8H,m), 3.70-3.90(1H,m) 4.05-4.25(1H,m), 5.60-5.80(1H,m), 7.20-8.10 (12H,m), 8.20-8.50(2H,m), 8.80-8.95(1H,m)	509
62		I	0.70-0.90(6H,m), 1.00-1.50(8H,m), 1.14(3H,d) 1.19(3H,d), 2.10-3.50(8H,m), 3.60-3.90(1H,m) 4.35-4.60(1H,m), 5.40-5.80(1H,m), 7.20-8.50 (11H,m)	499
63		I	1. 00-1.25(9H,m), 1.32(3H,s), 2.40-3.50(9H,m) 3.70-3.90(1H,m), 4.35-4.60(1H,m), 5.45-5.70 (1H,m), 7.30-8.50(1H,m)	491
64		I	1. 00-1.80(10H,m), 1.07(1.5H,s), 1.09(1.5H,s), 1.15(3H,s), 2.00-4.00(10H,m), 4.50-4.60(1H,m), 7.30-8.20(11H,m)	483
65		I	1. 06(1.5H,s), 1.07(1.5H,s), 1.14(3H,s), 2.40-3.60(7H,m), 3.57(2H,s), 3.70-3.85(1H,m), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 5.40-5.70(1H,m), 7.10-8.00(15H,m), 8.58(1H,d)	491

Exa. No.	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
66		I	1.15-1.45(12H,m), 2.40-2.80(2H,m), 2.95-3.20(2H,m), 3.55-3.65(1H,m), 4.50-4.65(1H,m), 4.50-4.65(1H,m), 5.65-5.70(1H,bs), 7.35-7.60(4H,m), 7.65-8.00(11H,m), 8.30-8.60(2H,m)	505
67		I	1.61(3H,s), 2.15-2.40(2H,m), 2.55-2.70(1H,m), 2.70-3.00(2H,m), 3.00-3.30(3H,m), 3.55-3.85(3H,m), 4.51(1H,m), 5.57(1H,bs), 7.12(2H,d), 7.25-7.55(6H,m), 7.65-8.00(6H,m), 8.15-8.40(2H,m)	477
68		I	1.40(2H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 2.09(2H,t), 2.71(2H,m), 2.90(3H,s), 3.12(3H,m), 3.48(2H,m), 4.49(1H,m), 7.25-7.50(8H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(5H,m), 8.22(2H,m)	511
69		I	1.38(2H,m), 1.68(2H,m), 2.10(2H,m), 2.39(3H,s), 2.73(2H,m), 2.89(1H,m), 3.10(3H,m), 4.47(1H,m), 6.96(2H,m), 7.25-7.50(10H,m), 7.68(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(5H,m), 8.22(2H,m)	587
70		I	1.40-1.80(5H,m), 2.15-2.40(2H,m), 2.60-2.80(3H,m), 2.90(1H,dd), 3.00-3.20(2H,m), 3.67(2H,t), 4.47(1H,m), 6.95-7.55(8H,m), 7.60-7.95(6H,m), 8.18(1H,t), 8.32(1H,d)	461
71		I	1.15-1.75(14H,m), 2.04(2H,t), 2.55-3.00(5H,m), 2.75(3H,s), 3.17(3H,m), 3.45(1H,bs), 3.75(1H,bs), 4.59(1H,m), 5.58(1H,bs), 7.46(3H,m), 7.65(1H,s), 7.80-8.00(5H,m), 8.23(1H,d), 8.30(1H,t)	547
72		I	1.38(2H,t), 2.09(2H,t), 2.62(1H,m), 2.73-2.95(2H,m), 2.89(3H,s), 3.13(3H,m), 3.47(2H,m), 3.72(1H,m), 4.52(1H,m), 5.55(1H,d), 7.25-7.50(8H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.74-7.90(5H,m), 8.22(2H,m)	527
73		I	1.25-1.75(16H,m), 2.04(2H,t), 2.55-2.95(5H,m), 2.74(3H,s), 3.17(3H,m), 3.55-3.85(2H,m), 4.59(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.75(1H,s), 7.80-7.98(5H,m), 8.23(1H,d), 8.30(1H,t)	561

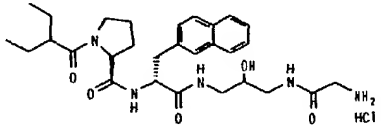
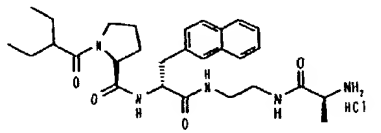
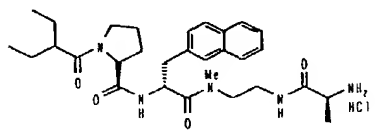
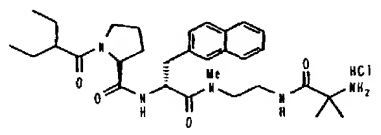
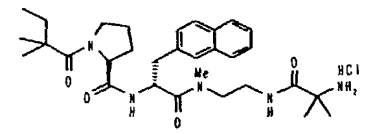
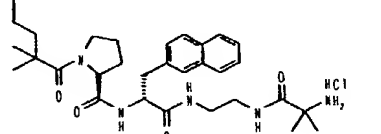
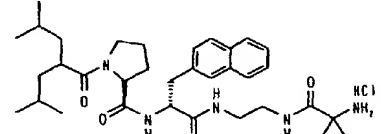
Ex. No.	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
74		I	0.45(2H,m), 0.56(2H,m), 2.14(1H,m), 2.41(1H,t), 2.64(1H,m), 2.75-3.00(2H,m), 2.82(3H,t), 3.05-3.30(4H,m), 3.41(1H,bs), 3.75(1H,m), 4.60(1H,m), 5.60(1H,bs), 7.47(3H,m), 7.75(1H,s), 7.80-8.00(5H,m), 8.34(1H,t), 8.42(1H,d)	477
75		I	1.15-1.65(12H,m), 1.89(3H,d), 2.10-2.40(2H,m), 2.55-2.70(1H,m), 2.75-3.30(7H,m), 3.45-4.00(2H,m), 4.50-4.70(1H,m), 5.10(1H,bs), 7.40-7.55(3H,m), 7.70-8.00(6H,m), 8.20-8.45(2H,m)	497
76		I	0.85-1.80(12H,m), 2.15-2.70(2H,m), 2.75-3.45(7H,m), 3.55-3.95(3H,m), 4.60(1H,m), 5.60(1H,bs), 7.15-7.55(8H,m), 7.65-8.00(6H,m), 8.20-8.45(2H,m)	559
77		I	1.91(3H,d), 2.20-2.45(2H,m), 2.55-2.70(1H,m), 2.75-3.00(2H,m), 3.05-3.30(4H,m), 3.65-3.80(1H,m), 3.85-4.50(3H,m), 4.50-4.65(1H,m), 6.95-7.55(8H,m), 7.65-8.00(6H,m), 8.20-8.55(2H,m)	491
78		I	2.25-2.50(2H,m), 2.55-2.70(1H,m), 2.75-3.00(2H,m), 3.00-3.85(2H,m), 4.05-4.20(1H,m), 4.45-4.75(2H,m), 5.55(1H,bs), 6.97(1H,d), 7.20-7.50(12H,m), 7.65-8.00(6H,m), 8.25-8.55(2H,m)	553
79		I	1.52(2H,m), 2.09(2H,t), 2.63(1H,m), 2.90(2H,m), 3.18(3H,m), 3.57(2H,m), 3.78(1H,m), 4.57(1H,m), 6.92(2H,d), 7.19(8H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.60-8.00(7H,m), 8.30(2H,m)	553
80		I	0.85-1.00(6H,m), 1.90(3H,d), 2.10-2.40(2H,m), 2.55-2.75(1H,m), 2.80-3.30(7H,m), 3.70-5.30(4H,m), 7.35-7.55(3H,m), 7.65-8.05(6H,m), 8.20-8.45(2H,m)	443
81		I	0.92(6H,s), 2.15-2.45(1H,m), 2.55-2.70(1H,m), 2.80-3.40(7H,m), 3.50-3.90(3H,m), 4.50-4.70(1H,m), 5.55(1H,bs), 7.24(2H,d), 7.30-7.55(6H,m), 7.60-8.05(6H,m), 8.20-8.45(2H,m)	505

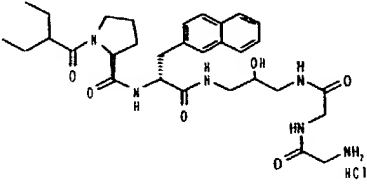
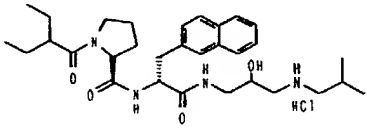
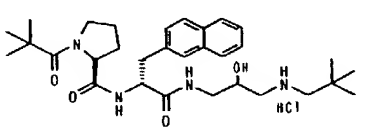
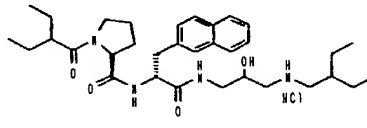
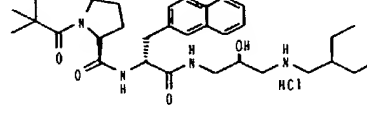
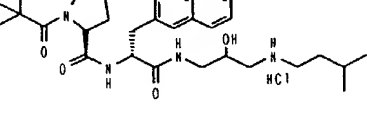
Ex. No.	Structure	Methods	$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
82		I	0.67, 0.89(3H, d), 1.10-1.75(12H, m), 2.55-3.90(11H, m), 2.84(3H, s), 4.64(1H, m), 5.60(1H, bs), 7.46(3H, m), 7.70-8.00(6H, m), 8.25-8.45(2H, m)	547
83		I	0.68, 0.88(3H, d), 0.90-1.80(10H, m), 2.55-3.40(10H, m), 2.86(3H, s), 3.74(1H, m), 4.64(1H, m), 7.46(3H, m), 7.70-8.00(6H, m), 8.25-8.60(2H, m)	533
84		I	0.65, 0.87(3H, d), 1.00-1.75(13H, m), 2.59(2H, m), 2.70-3.60(8H, m), 3.75(1H, bs), 3.97(2H, m), 4.55(1H, m), 7.46(3H, m), 7.65-8.05(6H, m), 8.31(2H, m)	527
85		I	0.75-1.20(4H, m), 0.89(3H, s), 0.96(3H, s), 1.11(3H, t), 1.25-1.85(6H, m), 2.66(1H, m), 2.83(2H, m), 3.00-3.35(6H, m), 3.76(1H, m), 3.93(2H, m), 4.61(1H, bs), 7.46(3H, m), 7.67(1H, t), 7.70-8.00(6H, m), 8.37(1H, d)	541
86		II	0.75-0.85(6H, m), 1.05-1.15(3H, m), 1.30-1.55(6H, m), 1.60-1.70(2H, m), 1.80-1.90(1H, m), 2.35-2.45(1H, m), 2.75-3.50(8H, m), 3.85-4.05(2H, m), 4.25-4.30(1H, m), 4.50-4.60(1H, m), 5.25-5.40(1H, m), 5.65-5.80(1H, m), 7.40-7.50(4H, m), 7.70(1H, s), 7.80-7.90(4H, m), 8.15-8.20(1H, m), 8.40-8.65(2H, m)	541

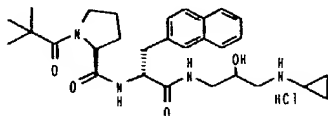
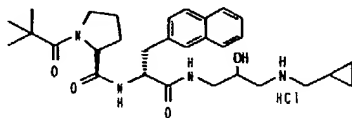
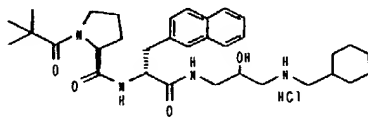
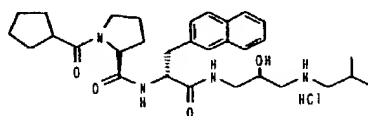
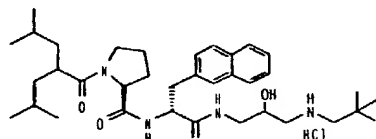
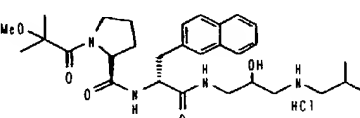
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
87		II	1.14(9H,s),1.31(1H,m),1.60-1.90(3H,m),2.91(2H,m),3.04(1H,m),3.20-3.60(5H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.52(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.69,7.69(1H,s),7.83(3H,),8.16(1H,m),8.50(1H,br)	439
88		II	1.30(9H,s),1.30(1H,m),1.60-1.95(5H,m),2.77(2H,m),2.95(1H,m),3.10-3.70(5H,m),4.27(1H,m),4.48(1H,m),7.46(3H,m),7.75-8.00(6H,m),8.10(1H,t),8.40(1H,d)	453
89		II	0.80(6H,m),1.25-1.92(12H,m),2.39(1H,m),2.74(2H,m),2.96(1H,m),3.12(2H,m),3.25-3.65(3H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.49(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-7.97(6H,m),8.01(1H,t),8.52(1H,d)	481
90		II	0.80(6H,m),1.15-1.95(14H,m),2.39(1H,m),2.65(2H,m),2.93(1H,m),3.09(2H,m),3.20-3.70(3H,m),4.27(1H,t),4.48(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.69(1H,s),7.82(6H,,m),7.97-8.54(1H,d)	495
91		II	0.79(6H,m),1.10-2.00(16H,m),2.39(1H,m),2.74(2H,m),2.90(1H,m),3.09(2H,m),3.20-3.70(3H,m),4.26-4.45(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.69(1H,s),7.73-8.00(7H,m),8.49(1H,d)	509
92		II	0.70-1.00(12H,m),1.35-1.50(1H,m),1.60-2.00(7H,m),2.10-3.70(9H,m),4.15-4.30(1H,m),4.40-4.60(1H,m),7.30-7.55(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-8.00(6H,m),8.10-8.25(1H,m),8.53(1H,d)	495
93		II	1.30-2.00(14H,m),2.40-4.00(9H,m),4.21(1H,dd),4.35-4.55(1H,m),7.30-7.55(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-8.00(6H,m),8.14(1H,t),8.44(1H,d)	465
94		II	0.82(3H,t),1.22(6H,s),1.22(1H,m),1.45-2.00(5H,m),2.38(3H,m),2.76(2H,t),3.23(1H,m),3.38(2H,t),3.62(1H,m),4.13(1H,m),4.84(1H,m),6.63(1H,d),7.31-7.60(3H,m),7.66(1H,s),7.78(3H,m)	467

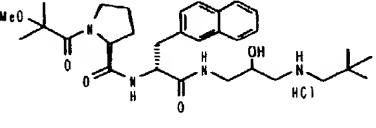
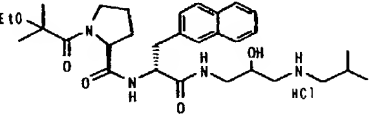
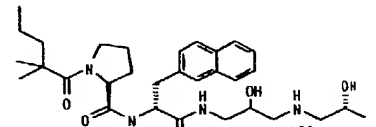
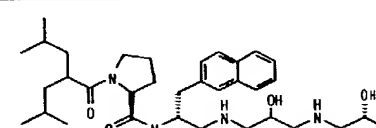
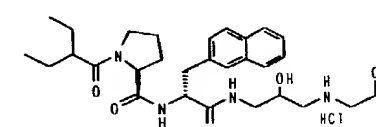
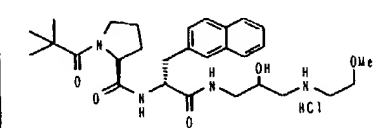
EX. No.	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
95		II	1.13(9H,m),1.29(1H,m),1.56-1.90(3H,m),2.95(1H,m),3.32(1H,m),3.40-3.85(4H,m),3.83(2H,t),4.27(1H,m),4.49(1H,m),5.59(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.07(2H,br),8.23(1H,t),8.41(1H,d)	465
96		II	1.12(9H,s),1.29(1H,m),1.65(2H,m),1.73(1H,m),2.96(1H,m),3.25-3.85(7H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.53(1H,m),5.64(1H,m),5.78(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.12(2H,br),8.26(1H,t),8.42(1H,d)	465
97		II	0.78(6H,t),1.38(6H,m),1.59(1H,m),1.81(1H,m),2.35(1H,m),2.89(1H,m),3.26(1H,m),3.43(2H,m),3.65-4.20(4H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.59(1H,m),7.47(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.38(3H,br),8.48(1H,d),8.64(1H,t)	497
98		II	1.47(3H,s),1.54(3H,s),1.62(2H,m),1.72-2.00(3H,m),2.17(1H,m),2.67(2H,m),3.05-3.45(6H,m),4.02(1H,m),4.57(1H,m),7.49(3H,m),7.77(1H,s),7.80-7.95(3H,m),8.00(3H,br),8.38(1H,br),8.84(1H,t)	455
99		II	1.25(3H,s),1.27(3H,s),1.70(2H,m),1.81(1H,m),2.85-3.05(1H,m),3.74(1H,m),4.32(1H,m),4.55(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.00-8.25(4H,m),8.59(1H,d)	455
100		II	1.20-2.00(6H,m),1.24(3H,s),1.27(3H,s),2.70-2.90(2H,br),2.94(1H,t),3.00-3.90(5H,m),3.10(3H,s),4.30(1H,t),4.45-4.65(1H,m),7.30-7.55(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.80-8.20(7H,m),8.49(1H,d)	469
101		II	1.08(3H,t),1.26(3H,s),1.28(3H,s),1.60-2.00(6H,m),2.60-3.40(8H,m),3.50-3.90(4H,m),4.28(1H,d),4.45-4.70(1H,m),7.30-8.20(9H,m),7.70(1H,s),8.50(1H,d)	483
102		II	1.30-1.80(6H,m),2.60-3.50(8H,m),4.15-4.35(1H,m),4.50-4.70(1H,m),7.30-7.95(11H,m),7.99(1H,s),8.11(1H,dt),8.36(1H,dd)	577 579

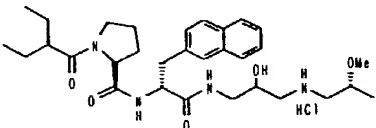
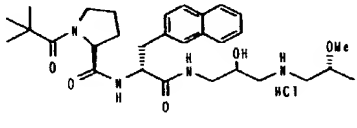
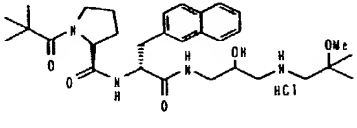
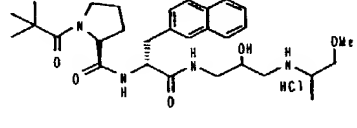
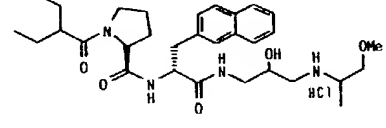
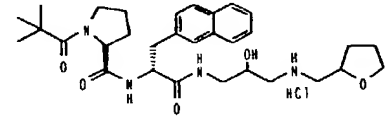
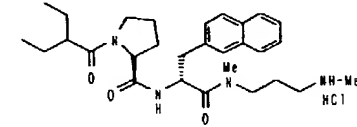
EX. No.	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
103		II	0.77(3H,t), 0.82(3H,t), 1.30-1.90(8H,m), 2.20-3.60(9H,m), 3.90-4.60(3H,m), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.60-8.05(7H,m), 8.18(1H,t), 8.69(1H,d)	483
104		II	1.25(3H,s), 1.27(3H,s), 1.60-1.90(2H,m), 2.40-2.70(9H,m), 3.10(3H,s), 3.86(1H,d), 4.10-4.25(1H,br), 4.30-4.70(2H,m), 7.30-8.20(10H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 8.63(1H,d)	485
105		I	0.76(3H,t), 1.09(6H,s), 1.15-1.90(6H,m), 2.65(1H,m), 2.80-3.70(7H,m), 3.79(1H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.52(1H,m), 5.61(1H,br), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m), 8.14(1H,m), 8.37(1H,m)	483
106		I	0.83(12H,m), 1.08(2H,m), 1.41(5H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.85(1H,m), 2.40-3.55(9H,m), 3.78(1H,m), 4.23(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 5.68(1H,bs), 7.46(3H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(6H,m), 8.18(1H,m), 8.45(1H,m)	539
107		II	1.10-1.90(12H,m), 2.50-3.80(10H,m), 4.30(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 7.30-7.80(7H,m)	481
108		II	0.79(6H,t), 1.30-1.50(6H,m), 1.65-1.90(4H,m), 2.30-2.45(1H,m), 2.70-2.85(1H,m), 2.90-3.00(2H,m), 3.15-3.55(6H,m), 4.20-4.30(1H,m), 4.45-4.60(1H,m), 7.40-7.50(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.80-7.95(7H,m), 8.21(1H,q), 8.50(1H,dd)	497
109		I	0.80(6H,t), 1.30-1.58(6H,m), 1.60-2.00(8H,m), 2.38-2.48(2H,m), 2.65(6H,bs), 2.76-3.00(1H,m), 3.00-3.30(2H,m), 3.48-3.58(1H,m), 3.70-3.82(1H,m), 4.25-4.40(1H,m), 5.58-5.71(1H,m), 6.85-6.98(3H,d), 7.89(3H,bs), 8.11(1H,q), 8.30-8.45(1H,m)	487

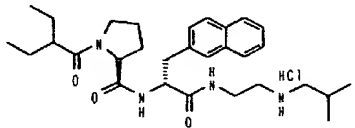
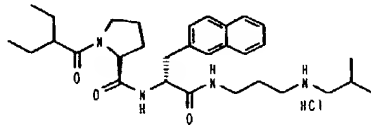
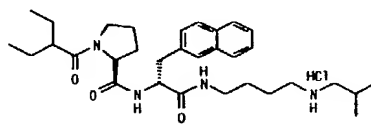
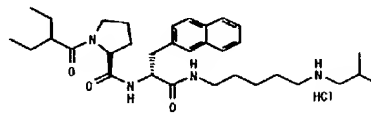
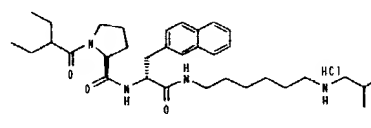
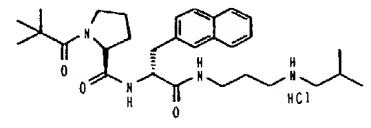
EX. No.	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
110		III	0.79(6H,t), 1.30-1.90(8H,m), 2.40-3.70(12H,m), 4.30(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 7.35-8.50(13H,m)	540
111		III	0.79(6H,m), 1.25-1.55(5H,m), 1.36(3H,d), 1.60-1.95(3H,m), 2.38(1H,m), 2.97(1H,m), 3.05-3.65(7H,m), 3.82(1H,m), 4.30(1H,t), 4.49(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.20(3H,br), 8.58(2H,br)	524
112		III	0.80(6H,t), 1.25-1.60(5H,m), 1.32(3H,d), 1.60-1.95(3H,m), 2.42(1H,m), 2.85-3.70(8H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.45(1H,m), 7.47(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.80(3H,m), 8.10-8.65(5H,br)	538
113		III	0.80(6H,t), 1.25-1.50(5H,m), 1.56(3H,s), 1.58(3H,m), 1.63-1.95(3H,m), 2.40(1H,m), 2.85-3.65(8H,m), 4.30(1H,t), 4.46(1H,t), 7.46(3H,m), 7.73(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.24(4H,br), 8.64(1H,d)	552
114		III	0.77(3H,t), 1.10(3H,s), 1.12(3H,s), 1.26(1H,m), 1.35-1.85(5H,m), 1.55(3H,s), 1.57(3H,s), 2.35-3.55(10H,m), 3.60(1H,m), 4.38(1H,m), 4.47(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.83(3H,m), 8.17(4H,br), 8.48(1H,br)	552
115		III	0.82(3H,t), 1.10(6H,s), 1.05-2.90(8H,m), 1.48(3H,s), 1.49(3H,s), 2.90-3.70(8H,m), 4.29(1H,bs), 4.47(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.07(1H,bs), 8.25(3H,bs), 8.42(1H,bs), 8.55(1H,m)	552
116		III	0.84(12H,m), 1.12(2H,m), 1.43(5H,m), 1.47(6H,s), 1.60-1.95(3H,m), 2.57(1H,m), 2.96(1H,m), 3.05-3.40(3H,m), 3.48(2H,m), 4.26(1H,t), 4.49(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.08(1H,br), 8.22(3H,br), 8.37(1H,br), 8.54(1H,d)	594

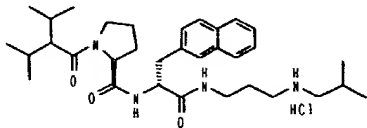
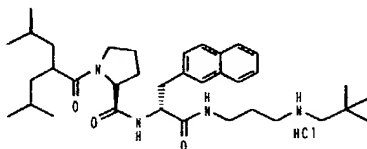
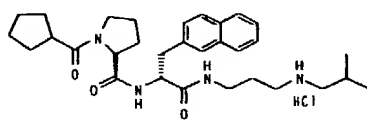
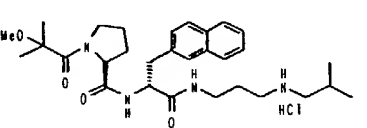
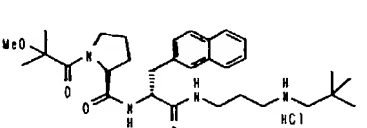
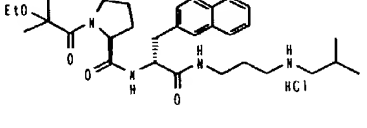
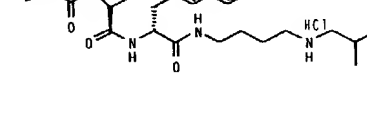
EX. No	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
117		III	0.80(6H,t), 1.30-1.90(8H,m), 2.40-3.80(14H,m), 4.29(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 7.35-8.75(14H,m)	597
119		V	0.79(6H,t), 0.94(6H,d), 1.30-2.10(9H,m), 2.40-3.60(11H,m), 3.92(1H,m), 4.27(1H,q), 4.60(1H,m), 7.40-8.70(7H,m)	539
120		V	1.00(9H,s), 1.13(9H,s), 1.33(1H,m), 1.68(2H,m), 1.78(1H,m), 2.70-2.90(3H,m), 2.98(1H,m), 3.21-3.40(2H,m), 3.40-3.70(2H,m), 4.00(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 5.68(1H,br), 7.45(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.10-8.40(4H,m)	539
121		V	0.81(12H,m), 1.38(9H,m), 1.68(3H,m), 1.87(1H,m), 2.39(1H,m), 2.79(3H,m), 2.98(2H,m), 3.14(1H,m), 3.20-3.60(4H,m), 3.94(1H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.56(1H,m), 5.72(1H,br), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.16(1H,t), 8.31(2H,br), 8.48(1H,d)	567
122		V	0.84(6H,t), 1.13(9H,s), 1.34(5H,m), 1.55-1.90(4H,m), 2.79(3H,m), 2.98(2H,m), 3.16(1H,m), 3.20-3.45(2H,m), 3.45-3.70(2H,m), 3.95(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 5.67(1H,br), 7.46(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.81(3H,m), 8.17(1H,br), 8.35(1H,m), 8.47(2H,br)	553
123		V	0.88(6H,d), 1.13(9H,s), 1.30(1H,m), 1.45-1.90(6H,m), 2.60-3.70(10H,m), 3.89(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.53(1H,m), 5.67(1H,br), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.81(3H,m), 8.158.35(1H,d), 8.56(2H,br)	539

EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
124		IV	0.71(2H,m),0.85(2H,m),1.13(9H,m),1.31(1H,m),1.67(2H,m),1.77(1H,m),2.60-3.70(9H,m),3.91(1H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.54(1H,m),7.48(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.18(1H,m),8.33(1H,m),8.82(2H,br)	509
125		V	0.35(2H,m),0.55(2H,m),1.06(1H,m),1.12(9H,s),1.32(1H,m),1.66(2H,m),1.77(1H,m),2.76(3H,m),2.90-3.85(7H,m),3.91(1H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.55(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.19(1H,t),8.36(1H,m),8.67(2H,br)	523
126		IV	0.80-1.40(5H,m),1.13(9H,s),1.55-1.90(10H,m),2.74(2H,m),2.97(2H,m),3.05-3.70(6H,m),3.91(1H,m),4.26(1H,m),4.54(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.16(1H,t),8.33(1H,m),8.41(2H,br)	565
127		V	1.00(6H,d),1.10-2.10(13H,m),2.70-3.80(12H,m),4.15(1H,m),4.35(1H,m),7.30-7.80(7H,m)	537
128		V	0.83(12H,m),1.01(9H,s),1.11(2H,m),1.30-1.50(5H,m),1.69(2H,m),1.86(1H,m),2.65-3.55(10H,m),4.00(1H,m),4.26(1H,m),4.58(1H,m),5.78(1H,br),7.46(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.24(1H,m),8.42(3H,m)	609
129		V	0.93(6H,d),1.24(3H,s),1.26(3H,s),1.66(2H,m),1.83(1H,m),1.99(1H,m),2.72(3H,m),2.95(2H,m),3.05-3.40(3H,m),3.11(3H,s),3.51(1H,m),3.75(1H,m),3.93(1H,m),4.31(1H,t),4.60(1H,m),5.66(1H,br),7.46(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.81(3H,m),8.17(1H,t),8.41(1H,d),8.42(2H,br)	541

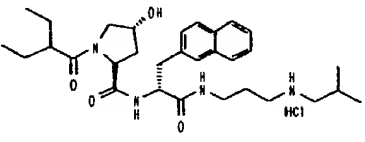
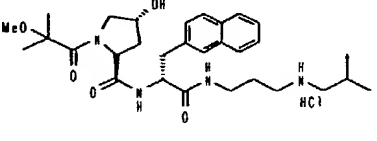
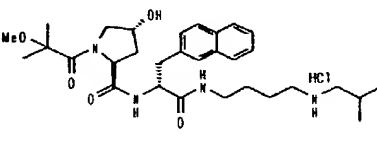
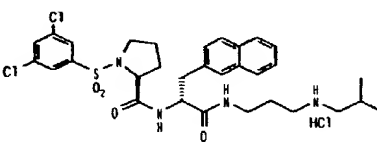
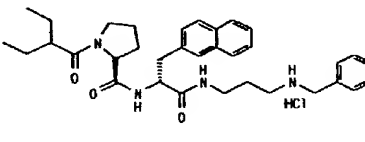
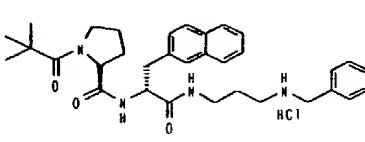
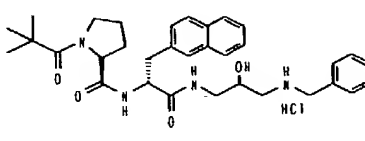
EX. No	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
130		V	1.00(9H,s),1.24(3H,s),1.26(3H,s),1.66(2H,m),1.83(1H,m),2.77(3H,m),2.93(2H,m),3.10-3.45(3H,m),3.55(1H,m),3.74(1H,m),4.00(1H,m),4.31(1H,m),4.60(1H,m),5.69(1H,br),7.46(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.80(3H,m),8.10-8.50(4H,m)	555
131		V	0.94(6H,d),1.09(3H,d),1.25(3H,s),1.27(3H,s),1.66(2H,m),1.83(1H,m),2.00(1H,m),2.72(2H,m),2.97(2H,m),3.10-3.65(7H,m),3.78(1H,m),3.95(1H,m),4.30(1H,m),4.59(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.84(3H,m),8.20(1H,t),8.45(1H,d),8.57(2H,br)	555
132		I	0.82(3H,t),1.09(6H,s),1.10(3H,d),1.10-1.80(8H,m),2.70-3.20(7H,m),3.40-3.70(3H,m),3.95(2H,bs),4.29(1H,bs),4.50-4.55(1H,m),5.30(1H,bs),5.65(1H,bs),7.38-7.50(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-7.79(3H,m),8.10-8.20(1H,m),8.25-8.60(3H,m)	555
133		I	0.75-0.90(15H,m),1.05-1.20(6H,m),1.30-1.60(6H,m),1.60-1.95(3H,m),2.65-3.20(6H,m),3.40-3.60(2H,m),3.95(2H,bs),4.20-4.30(1H,m),4.50-4.60(1H,m),5.30(1H,d),5.70(1H,d),7.40-7.55(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-8.90(3H,m),8.15-8.45(2H,m)	597
134		IV	0.80(6H,t),1.25-1.60(5H,m),1.67(2H,m),1.84(1H,m),2.44(1H,m),2.80(1H,m),2.90-3.20(5H,m),3.28(2H,m),3.30(3H,s),3.48(2H,m),3.60(2H,m),3.92(1H,m),4.29(1H,m),4.56(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.17(1H,t),8.47(1H,m),8.55-8.80(2H,br)	541
135		IV	1.12(9H,s),1.29(1H,m),1.66(2H,m),1.77(1H,m),2.70-4.00(12H,m),3.30(3H,s),4.27(1H,m),4.54(1H,m),7.46(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.81(3H,m),8.16(1H,t),8.33(1H,m),8.50-8.80(2H,br)	527

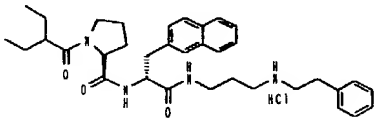
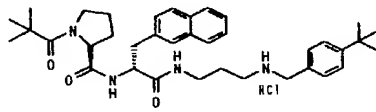
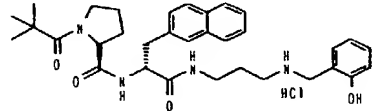
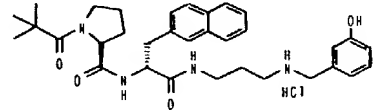
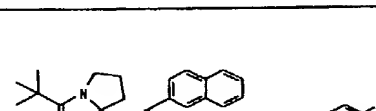
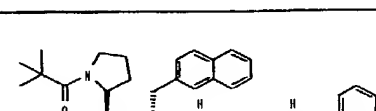
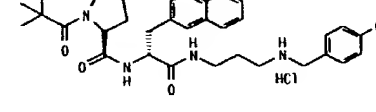
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
136		V	0.80(6H,t), 1.12(3H,d), 1.30-1.60(5H,m), 1.60-1.76(2H,m), 1.76-1.98(1H,m), 2.35-3.20(10H,m), 3.32(3H,s), 3.40-3.50(1H,m), 3.58-3.74(1H,m), 3.84-4.00(1H,m), 4.20-4.30(1H,m), 4.49-4.70(1H,m), 5.65-5.80(1H,m), 7.38-7.52(2H,m), 7.52-7.75(2H,m), 7.75-8.00(3H,m), 8.05-8.25(2H,m), 8.30-8.65(3H,m)	555
137		V	1.13(12H,m), 1.30(1H,m), 1.55-1.90(3H,m), 2.65-4.20(12H,m), 3.29(3H,s), 4.27(1H,m), 4.56(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.17(1H,br), 8.25-8.70(3H,m),	541
138		V	1.13(9H,s), 1.21(6H,s), 1.30(1H,m), 1.55-1.90(3H,m), 2.70-3.70(10H,m), 3.98(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 7.46(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.15-8.45(4H,m)	555
139		V	1.22(9H,t), 1.21(3H,m), 1.66(3H,m), 1.77(1H,m), 2.70-3.70(11H,m), 3.31(3H,s), 3.92(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 7.47(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.18(1H,br), 8.25-8.65(3H,br)	541
140		V	0.79(6H,t), 1.20(3H,d), 1.43(5H,m), 1.66(2H,m), 1.82(1H,m), 2.38(1H,m), 2.70-3.60(11H,m), 3.31(3H,s), 3.92(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.56(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.19(1H,br), 8.30-8.65(3H,m)	555
141		IV	1.12(9H,s), 1.30(1H,m), 1.45-2.10(7H,m), 2.60-3.62(7H,m), 3.70(1H,m), 3.80(1H,m), 3.92(1H,m), 4.14(1H,m), 4.29(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.18(1H,br), 8.32(1H,m), 8.40-8.85(2H,br)	553
142		II	0.78(6H,m), 1.20-1.65(7H,m), 1.65-2.10(3H,m), 2.36(1H,m), 2.40-3.10(8H,m), 3.17(2H,m), 3.30(1H,m), 3.46(3H,m), 4.31(1H,m), 5.03(1H,m), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.83(3H,m), 8.31(1H,d), 8.50-8.90(3H,br)	495

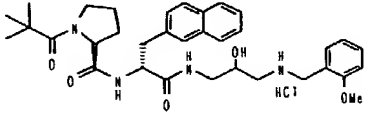
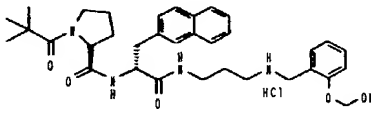
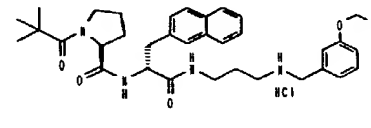
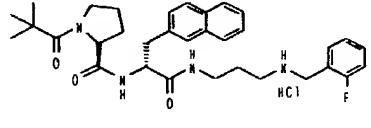
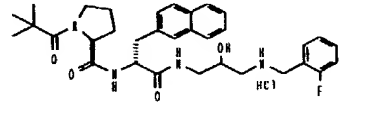
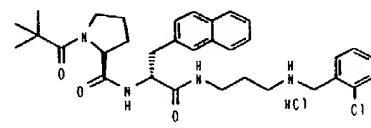
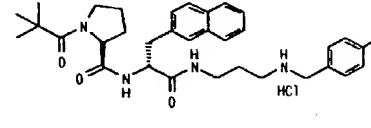
EX. No	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
143		V	0.80(6H,m),0.94(6H,d),1.30-1.60(5H,m),1.71(1H,m),1.90(2H,m),2.42(1H,m),2.74(2H,m),2.95(2H,m),3.25-3.60(5H,m),4.27(1H,m),4.52(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.26(1H,t),8.55(1H,d),8.58(2H,br)	509
144		V	0.79(6H,t),0.94(6H,d),1.25-1.60(5H,m),1.60-2.05(6H,m),2.44(1H,m),2.66(2H,m),2.83(2H,m),2.98(1H,m),3.05-3.40(1H,m),3.48(2H,m),4.27(1H,m),4.49(1H,m),7.46(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.20(1H,t),8.52(1H,d),8.53(2H,br)	523
145		V	0.80(6H,m),0.95(6H,d),1.25-2.10(13H,m),2.40(1H,m),2.70(2H,m),2.85(2H,m),2.96(1H,m),3.34(1H,m),3.53(2H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.48(1H,m),7.49(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.02(1H,t),8.52(2H,br),8.53(1H,d)	537
146		V	0.80(6H,m),0.94(6H,d),1.10-2.10(14H,m),2.39(1H,m),2.60-2.90(5H,m),2.93(1H,m),3.10(2H,m),3.25-3.60(3H,m),4.27(1H,m),4.46(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.80(3H,m),7.95(1H,t),8.48(2H,br),8.50(1H,d)	551
147		V	0.79(6H,m),0.95(6H,d),1.10-2.10(17H,m),2.40(1H,m),2.71(2H,m),2.83(2H,m),2.92(1H,m),3.09(2H,m),3.32(1H,m),3.35-3.65(2H,m),4.27(1H,m),4.45(1H,m),7.44(3H,m),7.69(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),7.94(1H,t),8.50(1H,d),8.55(2H,br)	565
148		V	0.94(6H,d),1.14(9H,s),1.37(1H,m),1.60-2.05(6H,m),2.66(2H,m),2.83(2H,m),2.97(1H,m),3.05-3.40(3H,m),3.40-3.70(2H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.50(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.14(1H,t),8.37(1H,d),8.51(1H,br),	509

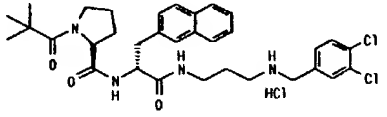
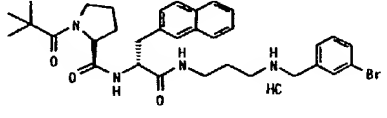
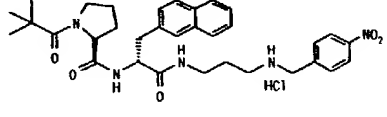
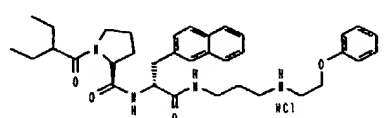
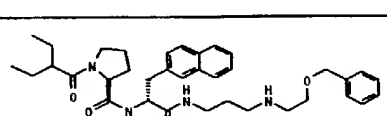
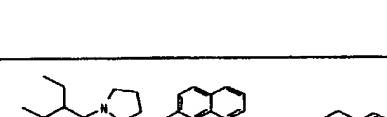
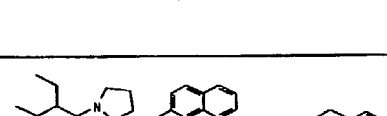
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
149		V	0.60-1.20(18H,m),1.40-2.10(4H,m),2.20-3.80(11H,m),4.20-4.70(2H,m),7.10-8.00(7H,m),8.10-8.30(1H,m),8.50-9.00(3H,m)	551
150		V	0.83(12H,m),1.00(9H,s),1.12(2H,m),1.32-1.60(5H,m),1.73(2H,m),1.86(3H,m),2.40-3.40(10H,m),3.48(2H,m),4.25(1H,m),4.51(1H,m),7.35-7.52(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.84(3H,m),8.22(3H,br)8.46(1H,d)	593
151		V	1.02(6H,d),1.10-2.10(15H,m),2.40-3.70(11H,m),4.15-4.30(1H,m),4.40-4.60(1H,m),7.35-7.60(3H,m),7.78,(1H,s),7.80-7.95(3H,m),8.10-8.25(1H,m),8.35-8.55(1H,m),8.60-8.90(2H,br)	521
152		V	0.95(6H,d),1.10-2.10(7H,m),1.25(3H,s),2.40-3.90(10H,m),3.11(3H,s),4.32(1H,t),4.45-4.70(1H,m),7.35-7.60(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.75-7.95(3H,m),8.10-8.25(1H,m),8.51(1H,d),8.65-8.90(2H,br)	525
153		V	0.99(9H,s),1.24(3H,s),1.25(3H,s),1.55-2.00(6H,m),2.30-3.90(10H,m),3.09(3H,s),4.20-4.65(2H,m),7.30-7.95(6H,m),7.70(1H,s),8.10-8.70(4H,m)	539
154		II	0.94(6H,d),1.08(3H,t),1.26(3H,s),1.28(3H,s),1.50-2.10(7H,m),2.60-3.90(12H,m),4.20-4.35(1H,m),4.45-4.60(1H,m),7.30-8.20(7H,m),7.70(1H,s),8.46(1H,d),8.50-8.80(2H,br)	539
155		II	0.95(6H,d),1.08(3H,t),1.10-2.10(9H,m),1.26(3H,s),1.28(3H,s),2.50-4.00(12H,m),4.20-4.60(2H,m),7.30-8.10(7H,m),7.71(1H,s),8.57(1H,d),8.60-8.90(2H,br)	553

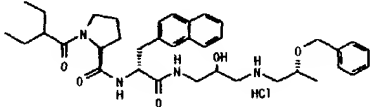
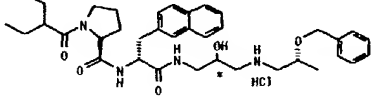
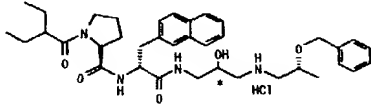
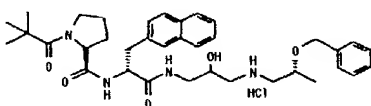
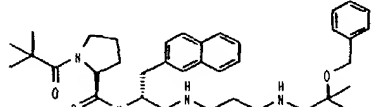
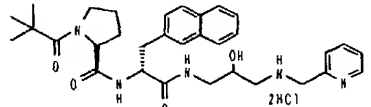
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
156		V	0.95(6H,d),1.13(9H,s),1.30(1H,m),1.60-1.90(3H,m),1.99(1H,m),2.72(2H,m),2.94(1H,m),3.33(1H,m),3.45-3.75(2H,m),3.83(2H,m),4.27(1H,br),4.49(1H,m),5.55-5.80(2H,m),7.35-7.55(3H,m),7.69(1H,s),7.80-7.92(3H,m),8.24(1H,t),8.39(1H,d),8.88(2H,br)	521
157		V	0.93(6H,d),1.12(9H,s),1.28(1H,m),1.60-1.85(3H,m),1.95(1H,m),2.66(2H,m),2.95(1H,m),3.25-3.70(5H,m),3.77(2H,m),4.28(1H,br),4.53(1H,m),5.66(1H,m),5.87(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.25(1H,t),8.40(1H,d),8.74(2H,br)	521
158		II	1.14(9H,s),1.32(1H,m),1.60-1.90(3H,m),3.02(5H,m),3.42-3.75(7H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.53(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.69(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.20(1H,t),8.47(1H,d),8.83(2H,br)	483
159		II	1.14(9H,s),1.20(6H,s),1.60-2.00(6H,m),2.40-3.80(10H,m),4.20-4.70(2H,m),5.12(1H,s),7.30-7.60(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-7.90(3H,m),8.10-8.50(4H,m)	525
160		V	1.13(12H,m),1.32(1H,m),1.60-1.90(5H,m),2.60-3.60(11H,m),4.27(1H,m),4.48(1H,m),7.46(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.81(3H,m),8.11(1H,m),8.35(1H,m),8.50-8.80(2H,br)	525
161		V	1.00-2.00(6H,m),1.14(9H,s),1.20(6H,s),2.70-4.00(10H,m),3.16(3H,s),4.20-4.60(2H,m),7.30-7.55(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.75-7.90(3H,m),8.10-8.20(1H,m),8.30-8.55(3H,m)	539
162		II	1.13(9H,s),1.40-2.10(10H,m),2.40-3.90(12H,m),4.00-4.70(3H,m),7.30-9.00(10H,m),8.37(1H,d)	537

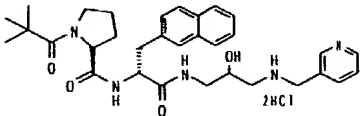
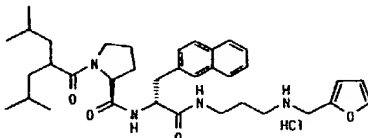
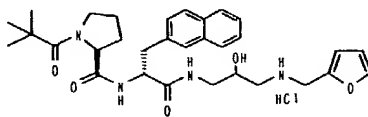
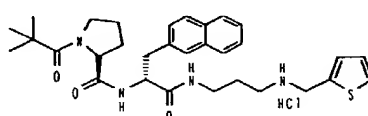
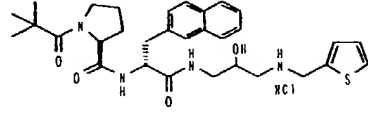
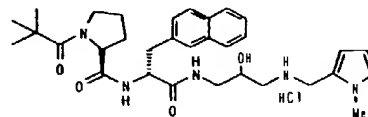
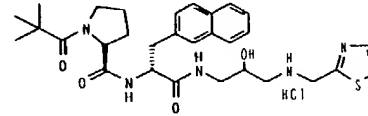
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
163		V	0.70-0.90(6H,m), 0.95(6H,d), 1.30-2.05(9H,m), 2.30-3.80(11H,m), 4.15-4.30(1H,br), 4.35-4.60(2H,m), 7.30-7.95(7H,m), 7.72(1H,s), 8.10-8.30(1H,m), 8.60-8.85(2H,m)	539
164		II	0.94(6H,d), 1.25(3H,s), 1.27(3H,s), 1.60-2.10(7H,m), 2.40-3.60(7H,m), 3.10(3H,s), 3.80-3.95(1H,m), 4.10-4.25(1H,br), 4.30-4.65(2H,m), 7.30-7.95(6H,m), <7.71(1H,s), 8.00-8.20(1H,m), 8.40-8.75(3H,m)	541
165		II	0.95(6H,d), 1.10-2.10(7H,m), 1.24(3H,s), 1.28(3H,s), 2.60-3.70(10H,m), 3.10(3H,s), 3.44(1H,d), 4.10-4.20(1H,br), 7.30-8.00(6H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 8.50-8.80(3H,m)	555
166		V	0.92(6H,d), 1.30-2.10(7H,m), 2.30-3.90(10H,m), 4.20-4.40(1H,m), 4.50-4.80(1H,m), 7.20-8.60(12H,m), 8.65-8.90(2H,br)	634
167		V	0.79(6H,t), 1.25-1.60(5H,m), 1.60-2.00(5H,m), 2.38(1H,m), 2.70-3.05(3H,m), 3.13(1H,m), 3.27(2H,m), 3.48(2H,m), 4.10(2H,m), 4.29(1H,m), 4.49(1H,m), 7.44(6H,m), 7.53(2H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.22(1H,t), 8.53(1H,t), 9.12(2H,br)	557
168		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.35(1H,m), 1.60-1.95(5H,m), 2.80-3.00(3H,m), 3.00-3.40(3H,m), 3.40-3.70(2H,m), 4.09(1H,m), 4.20-4.55(2H,m), 7.42(6H,m), 7.52(2H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.15(1H,t), 8.34(1H,d), 9.07(2H,br)	543
169		IV	1.10(9H,s), 1.29(1H,m), 1.66(2H,m), 1.76(1H,m), 2.75(1H,m), 2.93(2H,m), 3.05-3.70(5H,m), 3.93(1H,m), 4.13(2H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.54(1H,m), 7.35-7.60(8H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.18(1H,t), 8.31(1H,m), 8.85-9.15(2H,br)	559

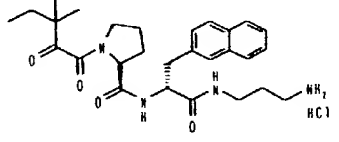
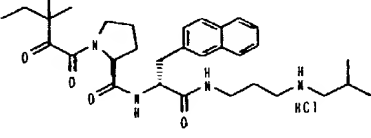
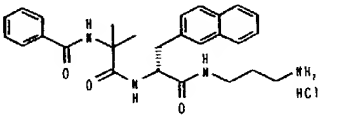
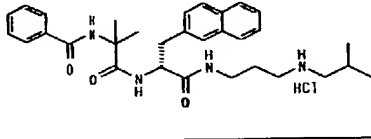
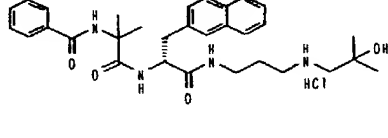
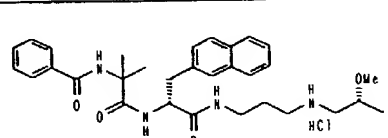
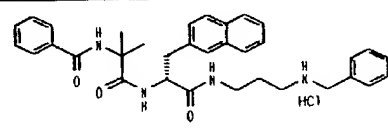
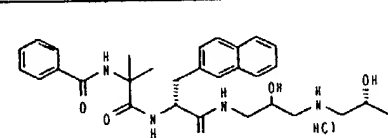
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
170		V	0.77(6H,t), 1.20-1.55(5H,m), 1.55-1.95(5H,m), 2.30-2.50(2H,m), 2.60-3.85(10H,m), 4.27(1H,m), 4.48(1H,m), 7.05-7.55(8H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.80(3H,m), 8.17(1H,m), 8.50(1H,d), 8.78(2H,br)	571
171		V	1.00-2.00(6H,m), 1.12(9H,s), 1.27(9H,s), 2.80-3.70(8H,m), 3.95-4.10(2H,m), 4.20-4.35(1H,br), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.43(1H,d), 9.10-9.40(2H,br)	599
172		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.80-3.80(8H,m), 4.03(2H,s), 4.20-4.60(2H,m), 6.83(1H,t), 6.99(1H,d), 7.10-7.60(6H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-8.90(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.44(1H,d), 8.80-9.10(2H,br)	559
173		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.80-3.70(8H,m), 3.90-4.10(2H,m), 4.20-4.60(2H,m), 6.82(1H,d), 6.93(1H,s), 9.95(1H,d), 7.20(1H,t), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.42(1H,d), 9.10-9.30(2H,br), 9.60-9.85(1H,br)	559
174		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.30-4.10(10H,m), 4.20-4.60(2H,m), 6.70-7.00(2H,m), 7.20-8.00(9H,m), 8.05-8.25(1H,br), 8.30-8.60(1H,m), 8.90-9.30(1H,br), 9.40-10.00(1H,br)	559
175		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.80-4.60(12H,m), 3.84(3H,s), 6.90-7.95(10H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 8.10-8.25(1H,br), 8.43(1H,d), 8.90-9.20(2H,br)	573
176		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.70-3.60(8H,m), 3.75(3H,s), 3.95-4.10(2H,m), 6.97(2H,d), 7.30-7.55(5H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.42(1H,d), 9.10-9.40(2H,br)	573

EX. No	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
177		V	1.11(9H,s), 1.31(1H,m), 1.66(2H,m), 1.80(1H,m), 2.76(1H,m), 2.94(2H,m), 3.13(1H,m), 3.26(2H,m), 3.40-3.80(2H,m), 3.85(3H,s), 3.96(1H,m), 4.13(2H,m), 4.29(1H,m), 4.53(1H,m), 6.79(1H,t), 7.08(1H,d), 7.35-7.55(5H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.20(1H,t), 8.34(1H,m), 8.70-9.00(2H,br)	589
178		V	1.11(9H,s), 1.20-1.80(6H,m), 2.40-3.70(8H,m), 3.38(3H,s), 3.75(2H,s), 4.15-4.60(2H,m), 5.21(2H,s), 6.96(1H,t), 7.05(1H,d), 7.20(1H,t), 7.25-7.50(5H,m), 7.67(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(4H,m), 8.30(1H,d)	603
179		V	1.11(9H,s), 1.20-1.80(6H,m), 2.90(1H,dd), 3.10-3.70(7H,m), 3.36(3H,s), 3.62(2H,s), 4.00-4.60(3H,m), 5.15(2H,s), 6.80-7.00(3H,m), 7.20(1H,t), 7.30-7.75(3H,m), 7.67(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(4H,m), 8.29(1H,d)	603
180		V	1.12(9H,m), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.80-3.70(8H,m), 4.05-4.65(4H,m), 7.20-7.95(10H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 8.10-8.25(1H,br), 8.35-8.55(1H,m), 9.20-9.60(2H,br)	561
181		V	1.11(9H,m), 1.33(1H,m), 1.50-1.90(3H,m), 2.70-3.90(8H,m), 3.97(1H,m), 4.21(2H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.53(1H,m), 7.27(2H,m), 7.46(4H,m), 7.70(2H,m), 7.80(3H,m), 8.20(1H,t), 8.37(1H,br), 9.16(2H,br)	577
182		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.40-3.90(8H,m), 4.10-4.60(4H,m), 7.30-7.60(7H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.39(1H,d), 9.20-9.50(2H,br)	577 579
183		V	1.11(9H,s), 1.20-2.00(6H,m), 2.80-3.80(8H,m), 4.00-4.60(4H,m), 7.35-7.55(3H,m), 7.50(2H,d), 7.61(2H,d), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.42(1H,d), 9.20-9.60(2H,br)	577 579

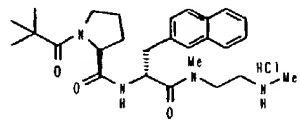
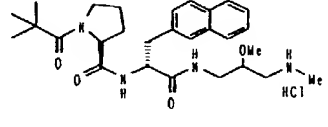
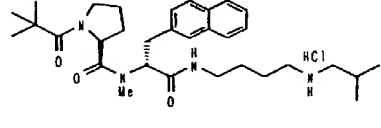
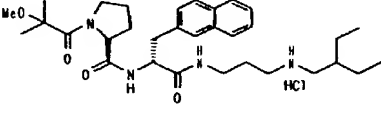
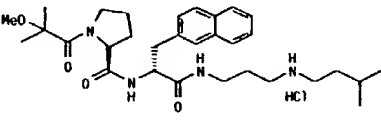
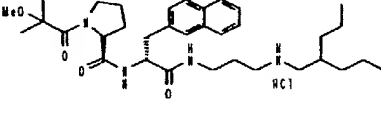
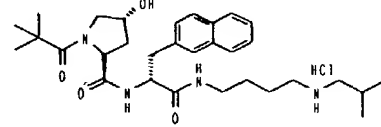
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
184		V	1.11(9H,s),1.20-2.00(6H,m),2.80-3.90(8H,m), 4.00-4.60(4H,m),7.30-7.90(10H,m),8.10-8.20 (1H,m),8.40(1H,d),9.10-9.40(2H,br)	411 413
185		V	1.12(9H,s),1.20-2.00(6H,m),2.80-3.80(4H,m), 4.00-4.60(4H,m),7.30-7.55(5H,m),7.59(1H,t), 7.71(1H,s),7.75-7.90(4H,m),8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.40-8.50(1H,m),9.25-9.50(2H,br)	621 623
186		V	1.11(9H,s),1.20-2.00(6H,m),2.00(6H,m),2.80- 3.70(8H,m),4.15-4.65(4H,m),7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s),7.75-7.95(5H,m),8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.29(2H,d),8.43(1H,d),9.50-9.80(2H,br)	588
187		V	0.79(6H,t),1.25-1.50(5H,m),1.50-2.00(5H,m), 2.44(1H,m),2.96(3H,m),3.05-3.37(6H,m),3.4 8(2H,m),4.25(3H,m),4.49(1H,m),6.99(3H,m), 7.25-7.60(5H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.21 (1H,t),8.52(1H,d),9.00(2H,br)	587
188		V	0.79(6H,t),1.25-1.50(5H,m),1.50-1.95(5H,m), 2.40-2.60(2H,m),2.70-3.60(9H,m),3.67(2H,m), 4.27(1H,m),4.49(1H,m),4.55(2H,s),7.25-7.5 5(8H,m),7.69(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.18(1H,t),8. 50(1H,d),8.67(2H,br)	601
189		V	0.79(6H,t),1.30-2.10(8H,m),2.40-3.60(16H,m), 3.92(1H,m),4.27(1H,m),4.60(1H,m),7.40-8. 70(12H,m)	617
190		V	0.79(6H,t),1.19(3H,d),1.25-1.60(5H,m),1.60- 1.95(5H,m),2.38(1H,m),2.70-3.40(8H,m),3.9 3(1H,m),4.30(1H,m),4.45-4.70(2H,m),7.25-7. 60(8H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.22(1H,t), 8.54(1H,d),8.65(1H,br),8.90(1H,br)	615

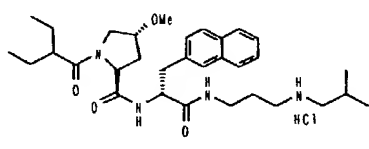
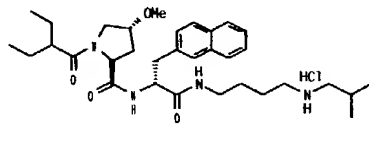
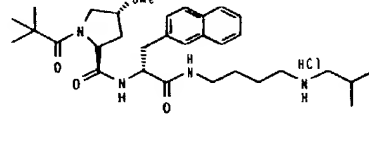
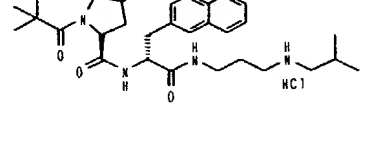
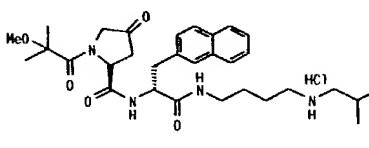
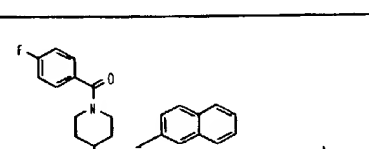
EX. No	Structure	Methods	$^1\text{H-NMR}(\delta \text{ ppm})$:	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
191		II	0.75-0.85(6H,m), 1.15(1.20(3H,m), 1.25-1.55(6H,m), 1.60-1.70(2H,m), 1.75-1.95(1H,m), 2.30-2.45(2H,m), 2.75-3.30(9H,m), 3.80-3.95(1H,m), 4.20-4.30(1H,m), 4.45-4.80(3H,m), 5.75-5.85(1H,m), 7.25-7.50(7H,m), 7.65-7.90(4H,m), 8.15-8.25(1H,m), 8.40-8.65(2H,m)	631
192		II	0.77(6H,t), 1.18(3H,d), 1.27-1.54(6H,m), 1.60-1.70(1H,m), 1.77-1.90(1H,m), 2.30-2.60(1H,m), 2.75-3.15(6H,m), 3.20-3.50(5H,m), 3.85-4.00(2H,m), 4.23-4.30(1H,m), 4.15-4.65(3H,m), 5.70-5.80(1H,m), 7.25-7.50(8H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.22(1H,t), 8.35-8.55(1H,m), 8.60-8.75(1H,m)	631
193		II	0.78(6H,dt), 1.18(3H,d), 1.27-1.54(6H,m), 1.58-1.72(1H,m), 1.75-1.93(1H,m), 2.32-2.60(1H,m), 2.74-3.32(9H,m), 3.42-3.57(2H,m), 3.85-4.00(2H,m), 4.25-4.32(1H,m), 4.42-4.65(3H,m), 5.70-5.80(1H,m), 7.25-7.50(8H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.19(1H,t), 8.40-8.58(1H,m), 8.60-8.75(1H,m)	631
194		V	1.12(9H,s), 1.18(3H,d), 1.30(1H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.81(1H,m), 2.70-3.85(9H,m), 3.94(2H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.45-4.70(3H,m), 7.25-7.55(8H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.18(1H,br), 8.33(1H,m), 8.40-8.80(2H,br)	617
195		V	1.13(9H,s), 1.33(6H,s), 1.50-2.00(6H,m), 2.80-3.80(10H,m), 4.20-4.60(4H,m), 4.48(2H,s), 7.20-7.90(11H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 8.10-8.70(4H,m)	615
196		V	1.11(9H,s), 1.31(1H,m), 1.55-1.90(3H,m), 2.80-3.40(6H,m), 3.40-3.75(2H,m), 3.85-4.20(2H,m), 4.34(2H,m), 4.53(1H,m), 7.35-7.60(5H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(4H,m), 8.18(1H,t), 8.32(1H,m), 8.63(1H,d), 9.13(2H,br)	560

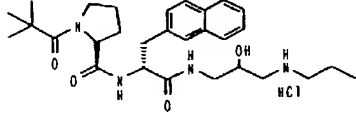
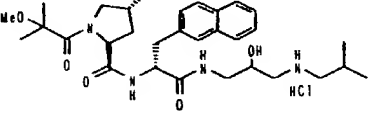
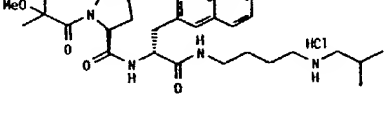
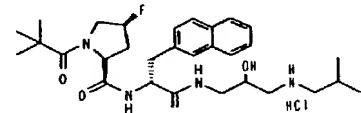
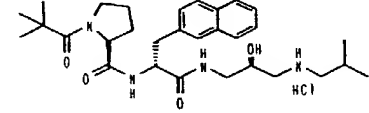
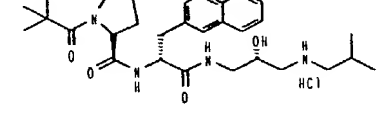
EX. No	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
197		V	1.11(9H,s),1.31(1H,m),1.67(2H,m),1.77(1H,m),2.60-4.45(12H,m),4.54(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.82(4H,m),8.11(1H,br),8.22(1H,t),8.36(1H,m),8.43(2H,br),8.81(1H,br),8.97(1H,br)	560
198		V	0.80(12H,m),1.11(2H,m),1.30-1.60(5H,m),1.60-1.95(5H,m),2.70-3.60(9H,m),4.20(3H,m),4.51(1H,m),6.52(1H,s),6.63(1H,d),7.45(3H,m),7.69(1H,s),7.78(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.16(1H,t),8.44(1H,d),9.16(2H,br)	603
199		V	1.11(9H,s),1.30(1H,m),1.55-1.90(3H,m),2.65-3.80(8H,m),3.92(1H,m),4.22(2H,m),4.30(1H,m),4.54(1H,m),6.51(1H,s),6.64(1H,d),7.43(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75(1H,s),7.82(3H,m),8.19(1H,t),8.36(1H,m),9.15(2H,br)	549
200		V	1.12(9H,s),1.20-2.00(6H,m),2.80-3.80(8H,m),4.20-4.70(4H,m),7.00-8.00(9H,m),7.71(1H,s),8.10-8.35(1H,br),8.43(1H,d),9.20-9.60(2H,br)	549
201		V	1.11(9H,s),1.30(1H,m),1.55-1.90(3H,m),2.75(1H,m),2.85-3.70(7H,m),3.92(1H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.37(2H,m),4.54(1H,m),7.08(1H,t),7.31(1H,s),7.45(3H,m),7.62(1H,d),7.69(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.18(1H,t),8.31(1H,t),9.05(2H,m)	565
202		V	1.12(9H,s),1.30(1H,m),1.66(2H,m),1.77(1H,m),2.80(1H,m),2.90-3.20(3H,m),3.20-3.75(4H,m),3.66(3H,s),3.94(1H,m),4.15(2H,m),4.29(1H,m),4.54(1H,m),6.01(1H,m),6.25(1H,m),6.79(1H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.83(3H,m),8.21(1H,t),8.35(1H,m),8.82(2H,br)	562
203		V	1.12(9H,s),1.30(1H,m),1.66(2H,m),1.76(1H,m),2.95(2H,m),3.13(2H,m),3.31(2H,m),3.40-3.90(2H,m),3.97(1H,m),4.28(1H,m),4.59(3H,m),7.45(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-8.00(5H,m),8.19(1H,t),8.31(1H,m),9.30(1H,br),9.48(1H,br)	566

EX. No	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
204		II	0.77(3H,t), 1.10(3H,s), 1.12(3H,s), 1.25-2.00(8H,m), 2.40-3.40(8H,m), 4.25-4.80(2H,m), 7.30-8.20(10H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 8.52(1H,d)	495
205		V	0.77(3H,t), 0.94(6H,d), 1.10(3H,s), 1.13(3H,s), 1.30-2.10(9H,m), 2.40-3.50(10H,m), 4.30-4.80(2H,m), 7.30-7.60(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.10-8.90(3H,m)	551
206		II	1.20(3H,s), 1.29(3H,s), 1.60-2.00(2H,m), 2.40-3.60(6H,m), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 7.30-8.20(18H,m)	461
207		V	0.92(6H,d), 1.29(3H,s), 1.46(3H,s), 1.80-2.10(3H,m), 2.30-4.00(8H,m), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 7.30-8.10(14H,m), 7.66(1H,s), 8.55(1H,s), 8.60-8.85(2H,m)	517
208		II	1.19(6H,s), 1.30-1.60(2H,m), 1.91(6H,s), 2.30-3.60(8H,m), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 5.00-5.30(1H,m), 7.20-8.10(12H,m), 8.40-8.60(2H,br), 8.56(1H,s), 11.70-12.30(1H,br)	533
209		II	1.09(3H,d), 1.21(3H,s), 1.29(3H,s), 2.70-3.00(2H,m), 2.40-3.80(8H,m), 3.95-4.15(1H,m), 4.40-4.70(1H,m), 7.20-8.00(17H,m)	533
210		V	1.20(3H,s), 1.29(3H,s), 1.80-2.05(2H,m), 2.80-3.70(6H,m), 3.90-4.10(2H,m), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 7.20-8.10(19H,m), 8.57(1H,s), 9.20-9.50(2H,br)	551
211		I	1.08(3H,d), 1.22(3H,s), 1.29(3H,s), 2.60-3.40(8H,m), 3.90-4.05(2H,m), 4.45-4.55(1H,m), 5.30(1H,bs), 5.60(1H,bs), 7.35-7.60(6H,m), 7.65(1H,s), 7.70-8.00(7H,m), 8.25-8.65(3H,m)	535

EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
212		II	1.02(3H,s),1.09(3H,d),1.14(3H,s),2.70-2.90(2H,m),2.40-3.80(8H,m),3.29(3H,s),3.95-4.15(1H,m),4.40-4.65(1H,m),7.30-8.20(17H,m)	569
213		II	0.93(6H,d),1.16(3H,s),1.27(3H,s),1.40-1.80(4H,m),1.96(1H,dq),2.40-3.60(8H,m),4.40-4.65(1H,m),7.30-8.05(14H,m),8.50-8.85(2H,br),8.54(1H,s)	531
214		II	1.10-1.90(6H,m),2.40-3.80(10H,m),2.96(1H,dd),4.00-4.40(1H,br),4.55(1H,dt),7.24(2H,t),7.30-7.55(5H,m),7.60-8.00(5H,m),7.71(1H,s),8.15-8.30(2H,m)	505
215		II	0.94(6H,d),1.10-1.80(8H,m),1.99(1H,dq),2.40-3.30(13H,m),4.45-4.75(1H,m),7.20-7.55(4H,m),7.25(2H,t),7.71(1H,s),7.70-8.95(3H,m)	575
216		II	1.00-2.00(4H,m),1.14(9H,m),2.56(3H,s),2.90-3.80(8H,m),4.15-4.35(1H,m),4.40-4.60(1H,m),7.30-7.50(3H,m),7.70(1H,s),7.75-7.95(3H,m),8.10-8.30(1H,m),8.52(1H,d),8.60-9.00(2H,br)	453
217		II	1.00-2.00(7H,m),1.12(9H,s),2.60-3.70(10H,m),3.80-4.00(1H,m),4.20-4.60(1H,m),7.30-7.55(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.75-7.95(3H,m),8.05-8.90(4H,m)	497
218		II	0.90-2.15(9H,m),0.95(6H,d),1.14(9H,s),2.60-3.80(10H,m),4.20-4.35(1H,br),4.40-4.60(1H,m),7.30-7.55(3H,m),7.71(1H,s),7.75-8.10(4H,m),8.47(1H,d),8.50-8.85(2H,br)	523

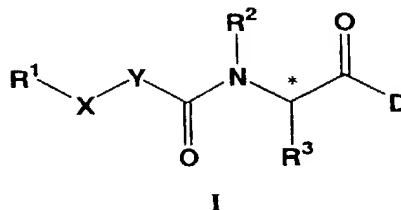
EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
219		II	1.10(9H,s), 1.40-2.00(4H,m), 2.40-3.90(8H,m), 2.51(3H,s), 3.00(3H,s), 4.20-4.50(1H,br), 4.85-5.20(1H,m), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.70-8.00(3H,s), 8.10-8.40(1H,m), 8.70-9.05(2H,br)	467
220		II	1.13(9H,s), 1.50-2.00(4H,m), 2.40-3.80(9H,m), 2.51(3H,s), 3.37(3H,s), 4.20-4.40(1H,m), 4.45-4.70(1H,m), 7.35-7.60(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.30-8.50(1H,m), 8.55-8.75(1H,br), 8.85-9.10(1H,br)	497
221		II	0.95(6H,d), 1.00-1.80(7H,m), 1.13(9H,s), 1.90-2.20(2H,m), 2.70-3.80(10H,m), 2.98(3H,s), 4.50-4.65(1H,m), 5.45(1H,dd), 7.30-7.90(6H,m), 7.68(1H,s), 7.80(1H,d), 8.60-8.90(2H,br)	537
222		V	0.84(6H,t), 1.00-2.10(11H,m), 1.25(3H,s), 1.27(3H,s), 2.45-3.90(10H,m), 3.11(3H,s), 4.33(1H,t), 7.30-7.60(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.17(1H,t), 8.55(1H,d), 8.60-8.90(2H,br)	553
223		V	0.89(6H,d), 1.00-2.00(9H,m), 1.25(3H,s), 1.27(3H,s), 2.45-3.95(10H,m), 3.11(3H,s), 4.31(1H,t), 7.30-7.60(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-8.00(3H,m), 8.05-8.25(1H,m), 8.49(1H,m), 8.70-8.90(2H,br)	539
224		V	0.88(6H,s), 1.00-2.00(13H,m), 1.25(3H,s), 1.27(3H,s), 3.70-3.90(1H,m), 4.20-4.60(1H,m), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.05-8.20(1H,m), 8.40-8.70(3H,m)	581
225		II	0.95(6H,d), 1.14(9H,s), 1.30-1.80(6H,m), 1.98(1H,dq), 2.60-2.80(11H,m), 4.15-4.25(1H,m), 4.30-4.50(1H,m), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-8.10(4H,m), 8.50-8.80(3H,m)	539

EX. No	Structure	Meth-ods	¹ H-NMR (δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
226		II	0.78(3H,t), 0.80(3H,t), 0.95(6H,d), 1.30-2.20(9H,m), 2.40-3.90(11H,m), 4.33(1H,t), 4.35-4.60(1H,m), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.72(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.10-8.30(1H,m), 8.60-8.90(3H,m)	553
227		II	0.70-1.00(6H,m), 0.95(6H,d), 1.30-2.15(11H,m), 2.30-4.00(12H,m), 4.30-4.60(1H,m), 4.33(1H,t), 7.30-7.60(3H,m), 7.72(1H,s), 7.70-8.20(4H,m), 8.60-8.90(3H,m)	567
228		II	0.95(6H,d), 1.14(9H,s), 1.20-2.20(7H,m), 2.60-4.00(11H,m), 3.15(3H,m), 4.20-4.60(2H,m), 7.30-7.60(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-8.10(4H,m), 8.50-8.90(3H,m)	553
229		II	0.94(6H,d), 1.14(9H,s), 1.70-2.10(3H,m), 2.50-3.50(10H,m), 3.96(1H,d), 4.18(1H,d), 4.45-4.65(1H,m), 4.87(1H,d), 7.38(1H,d), 7.40-7.55(2H,m), 7.69(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(2H,m), 7.82(1H,d), 8.05-8.20(1H,m), 8.35-8.60(2H,br), 8.63(1H,d)	523
230		II	0.95(6H,d), 1.00-2.20(5H,m), 1.24(3H,s), 1.29(3H,s), 2.40-2.50(10H,m), 3.10(3H,s), 3.93(1H,d), 4.10-4.40(1H,m), 4.45-4.70(1H,m), 4.80-5.00(1H,m), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.68(1H,s), 7.70-8.10(4H,m), 8.40-9.00(3H,m)	553
231		II	0.93(6H,d), 1.10-1.80(4H,m), 1.85-2.15(1H,m), 2.40-3.60(13H,m), 3.80-4.05(1H,m), 4.50-4.70(1H,m), 5.50-5.80(1H,br), 7.10-7.60(7H,m), 7.73(1H,s), 8.10-8.35(2H,m), 8.40-8.70(2H,m)	577

EX. No	Structure	Methods	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm):	FAB-MS (M+H) ⁺
232		IV	0.89(3H,t), 1.00-2.00(6H,m), 1.13(9H,s), 2.65-3.70(10H,m), 3.80-4.00(1H,m), 4.20-4.40(1H,m), 4.45-4.65(1H,m), 5.60-5.75(1H,m), 7.30-7.50(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.05-8.45(2H,m), 8.50-8.90(2H,br)	511
233		II	0.94(6H,d), 1.00-1.50(1H,m), 1.25(3H,s), 1.27(3H,s), 1.70-2.20(2H,m), 3.10(3H,s), 3.80-4.10(1H,m), 3.86(1H,d), 4.16(1H,s), 4.42(1H,t), 4.45-4.65(1H,m), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.71(1H,s), 7.75-7.95(3H,m), 8.10-8.25(1H,m), 8.40-8.70(3H,m),	557
234		II	0.95(6H,d), 1.10-2.20(7H,m), 1.26(6H,m), 2.60-3.60(9H,m), 3.03(3H,s), 3.07(3H,s), 3.65-3.80(1H,br), 3.98(1H,d), 4.64(1H,t), 5.43(1H,dd), 7.30-7.60(3H,m), 7.37(1H,d)	583
235		II	0.93(6H,d), 1.13(9H,s), 1.70-2.40(3H,m), 2.60-4.10(11H,m), 4.40-4.70(2H,m), 5.00-5.15(1H,br), 5.25-5.40(1H,br), 7.30-7.55(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.75-7.90(3H,m), 8.02(1H,d), 8.15-8.30(1H,m), 8.45-8.70(2H,br)	543
236		II	0.93(6H,d), 1.12(9H,s), 1.33(1H,m), 1.67(2H,m), 1.78(1H,m), 1.99(1H,m), 2.72(3H,m), 2.98(2H,m), 3.17(1H,m), 3.23-3.60(4H,m), 3.94(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 5.68(1H,d), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.19(1H,t), 8.32(1H,d), 8.47(2H,br)	525
237		II	0.94(6H,d), 1.13(9H,s), 1.33(1H,m), 1.67(1H,m), 1.78(1H,m), 1.99(1H,m), 2.72(3H,m), 2.98(2H,m), 3.17(1H,m), 3.23-3.60(4H,m), 3.94(1H,m), 4.28(1H,m), 4.55(1H,m), 5.69(1H,d), 7.45(3H,m), 7.70(1H,s), 7.82(3H,m), 8.20(1H,t), 8.37(1H,d), 8.55(2H,br)	525

What is claimed is:

1. A compound having a formula:

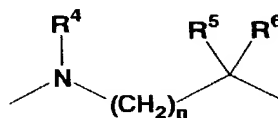


wherein

R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl,
5 substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted
or unsubstituted amino,

X is $-CO-$ or $-SO_2-$

Y is:



wherein

10 n is an integer from 0-4,

R^4 is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted
cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

R^5 and R^6 are independently selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted
alkyl, or

15 R^5 and R^6 or R^4 and R^5 are taken together to form substituted or unsubstituted
alkylene,

R^2 is hydrogen, or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl,

R^3 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl,
substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

20 D is substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, or
substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio,

* represents an asymmetric center, and
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

25 2. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1:
wherein R^1 is C_{1-11} alkyl which may be substituted by substituted or unsubstituted
cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl,
and/or hydroxy; C_{3-6} cycloalkyl which may be substituted by substituted or
unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted
30 aryl, and/or hydroxy; C_{1-11} alkoxy which may be substituted by substituted or

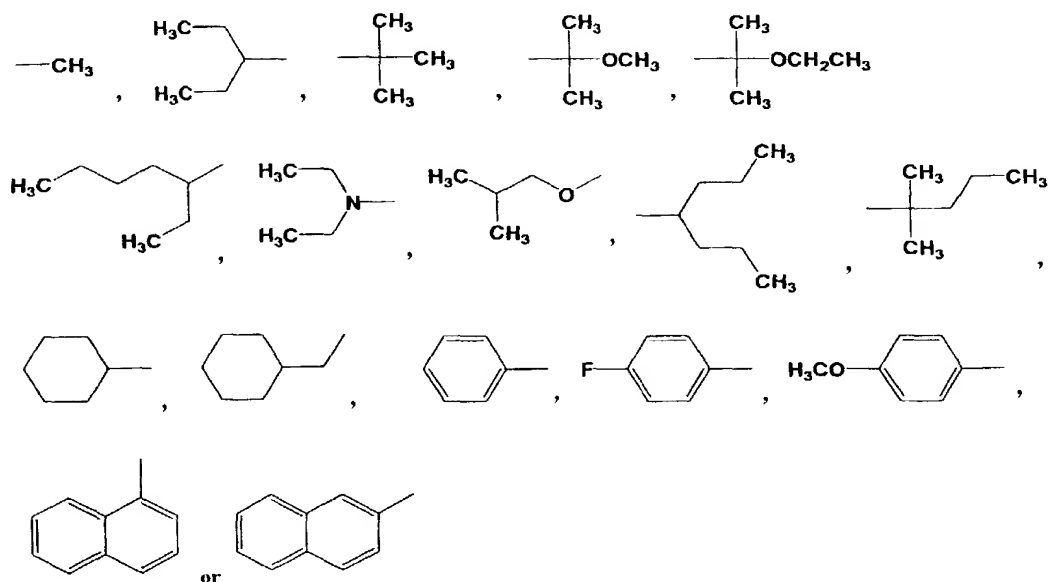
unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and/or hydroxy; aryl which may be substituted by substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, and/or hydroxy; or, amino which may be substituted by substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and/or substituted or unsubstituted aryl.

5

3. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 2: wherein R¹ is C₁₋₁₁ alkyl which may be substituted by cycloalkyl, alkoxy, arylalkoxy, aryl and/or halogenated aryl; C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl which may be substituted by alkyl; C₁₋₆ alkoxy which may be substituted by aryl; aryl which may be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy and/or halogen; or, di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino.

10

4. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 3: wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of



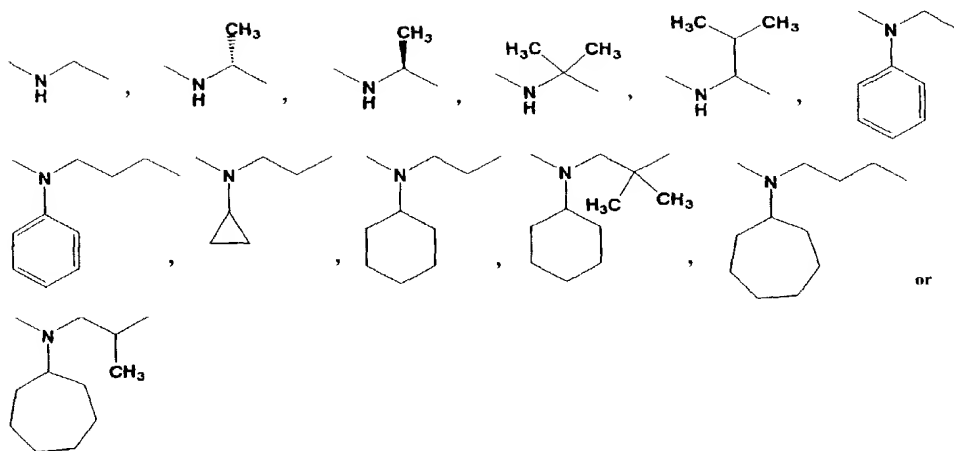
15

5. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1: wherein; in formula Y, R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl which may be substituted by aryl, C₁₋₆ cycloalkyl, or aryl.

20

6. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 5: wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of

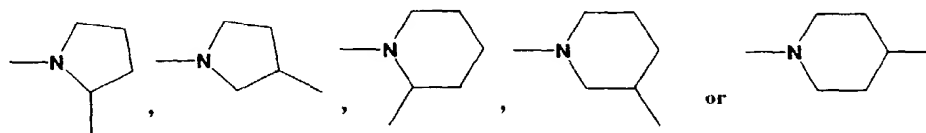
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7. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1:
 5 in formula Y, wherein R^4 and R^5 are taken together to form $-(CH_2)_m-$, wherein m is an integer from 0-4.

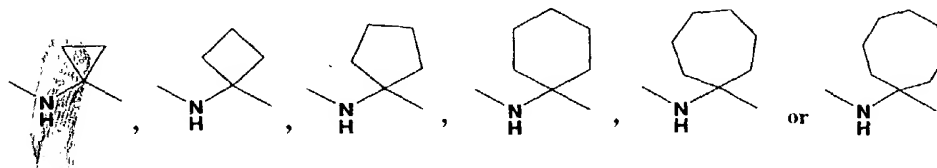
8. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 7:
 10 wherein $m+n$ is 3 or 4.

9. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 8:
 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of



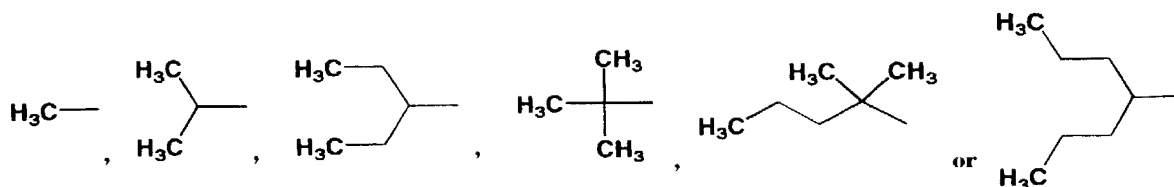
10. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1:
 15 wherein R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form alkylene.

11. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 10:
 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of;



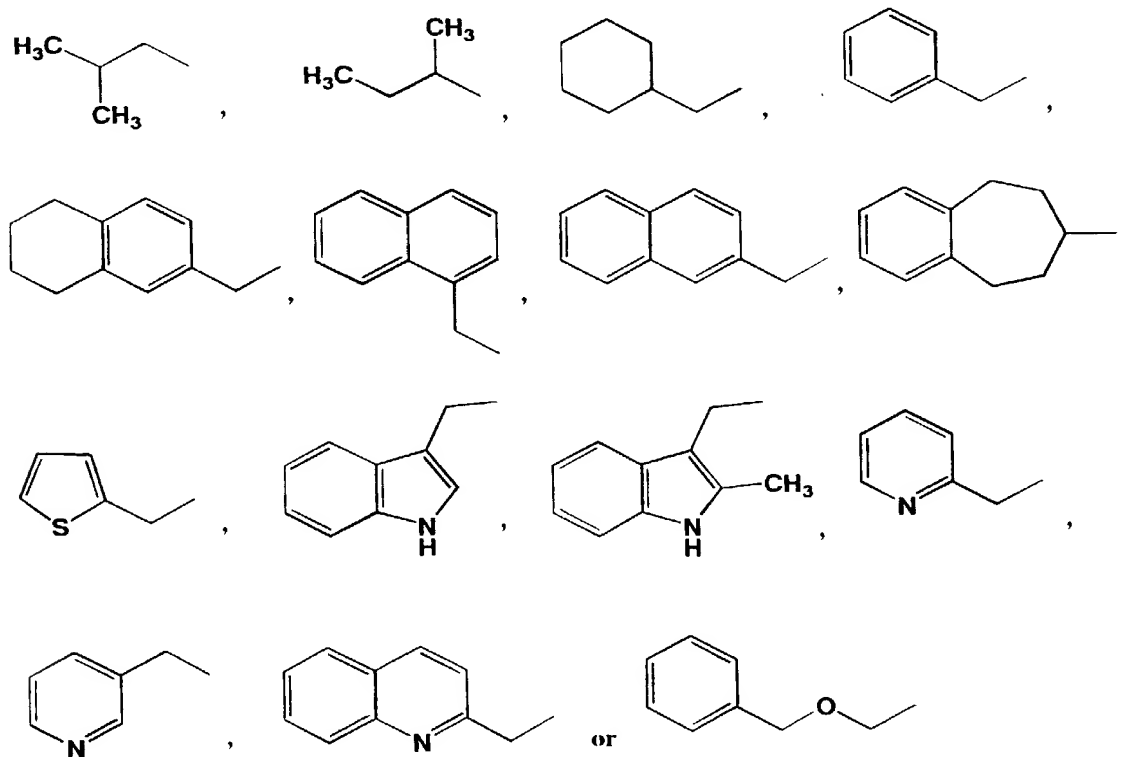
- 20 12. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1;

wherein R² is hydrogen,

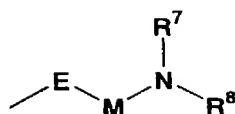


13. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1:
 5 wherein R³ is C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, alkylC₁₋₅ alkoxy, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aryl C₁₋₅ alkyl, heterocycloaryl C₁₋₅ alkylaryl, or heterocycloaryl which may be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₁₋₅ alkoxy, nitro, cyano, amino, and/or substituted amino, wherein aryl is monocyclic, or bicyclic.

- 10 14. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 13:
 wherein R³ is selected from the group consisting of:



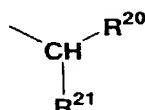
- 15 15. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1:
 wherein D is defined;



wherein E is -O-, -S-, or -N(R⁹)- in which R⁹ is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl,

5 R⁷ is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl,

R⁸ is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₈ acyl, amidino, C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl, or

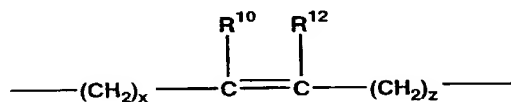
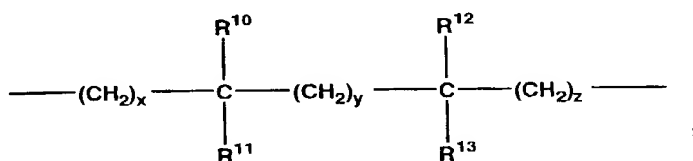


10 in which R²⁰ is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, R²¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈ heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C₁₋₆ hydroxylalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy which may be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl, alkoxy, nitro, amino, substituted amino, cyano, carbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, or

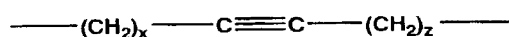
R⁷ and R⁹ are taken together to form alkylene, or

R⁷ and R⁸ are taken together to form alkylene or hetero aromatic ring,

15 M is



or



wherein x, y, and z are independently an integral number from 0 to 4,

R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ are independently hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, -OR¹⁴, -SR¹⁴, -NR¹⁴R¹⁵, -NHC(O)R¹⁴, -C(O)OR¹⁴, -OC(O)R¹⁴,

20 -OC(O)OR¹⁴, or -C(O)NR¹⁴R¹⁵, or taken together with R⁷ or R⁸ to form alkylene or hetero aromatic ring,

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ are independently hydrogen, or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or R¹⁴ is

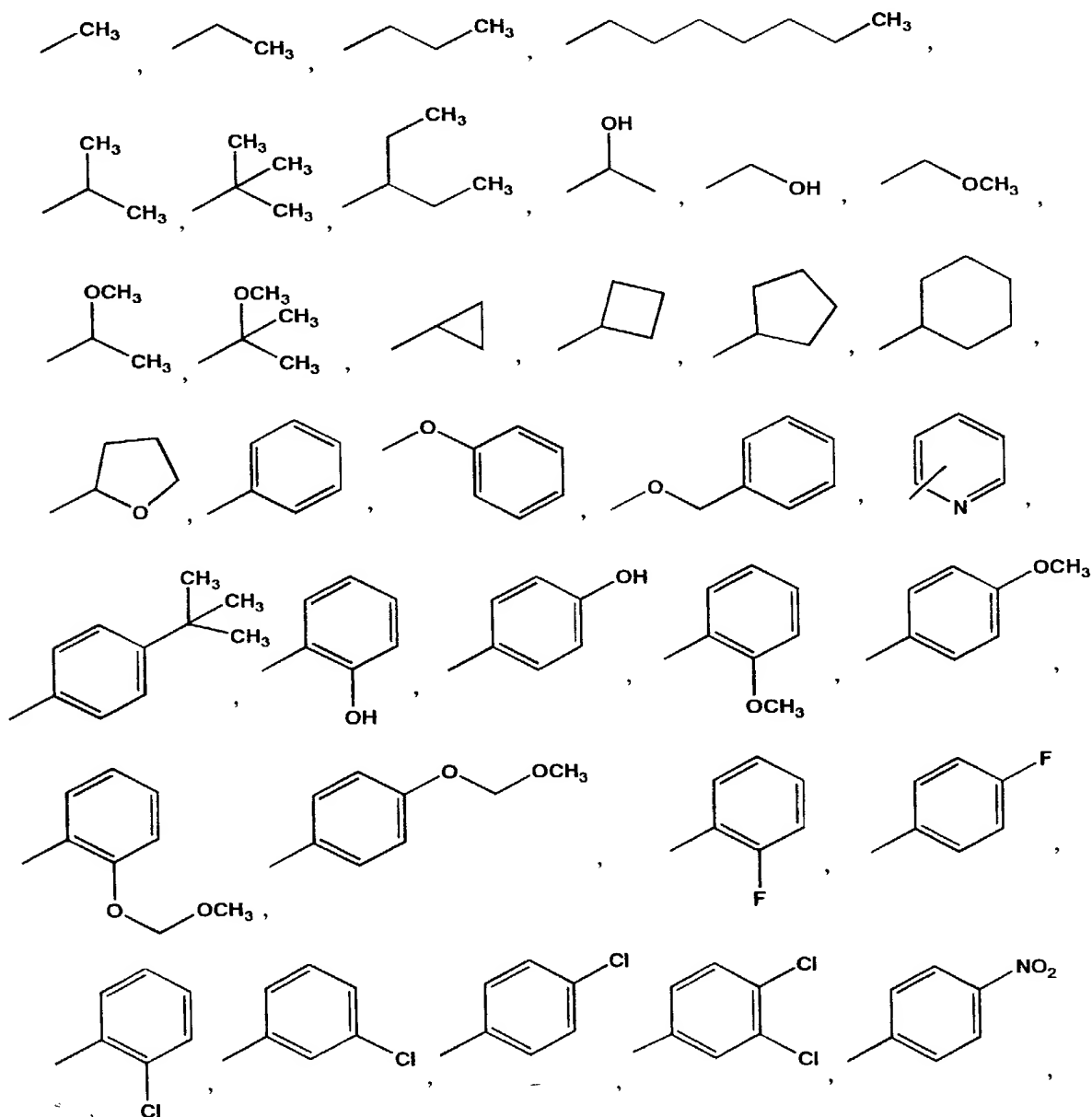
taken together with R⁷ or R⁹ to form alkylene,

R¹⁰ and R¹², or R¹¹ and R¹³ are taken together to form alkylene, or hetero aromatic ring,

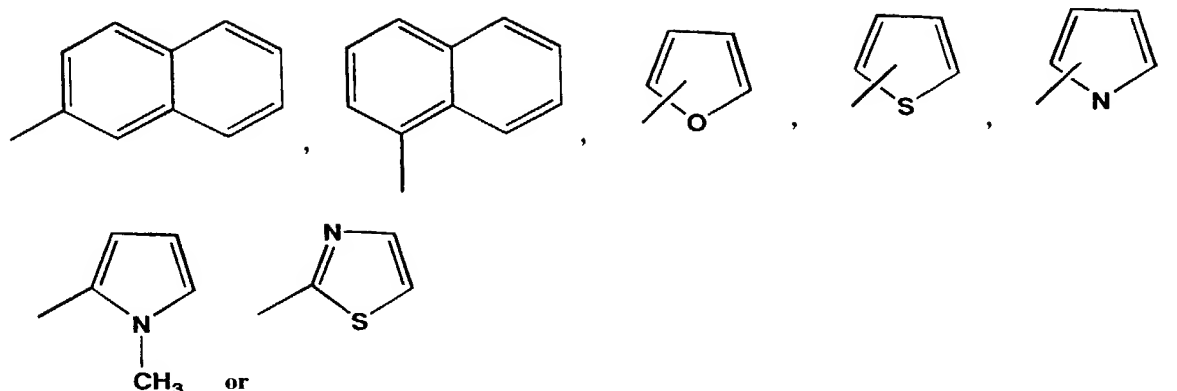
R¹⁰ and R¹¹, or R¹² and R¹³ are taken together with carbon atom which bind each substituent to form carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, or imine.

5

16. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 15; wherein R²¹ is selected from the group consisting of

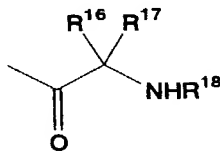


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17. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 15: wherein in the first formula of Claim 15, R^9 is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl or C_{3-8} cycloalkyl which may have hydroxy or amino, R^7 and R^8 are independently hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-5} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-8} acyl, or substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy carbonyl, R^7 and R^8 , or R^7 and R^9 are taken together to form alkylene, R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} are independently hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-5} alkyl, $-OR^{14}$, $-SR^{14}$, $-NR^{14}R^{15}$, $-NHC(O)R^{14}$, $-C(O)OR^{14}$, or $-OC(O)OR^{14}$, R^{10} is taken together with R^7 or R^9 to form alkylene, R^{14} and R^{15} are independently hydrogen or C_{1-5} alkyl, R^{14} is taken together with R^7 or R^9 to form alkylene.

18. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 15: wherein R^8 is defined:

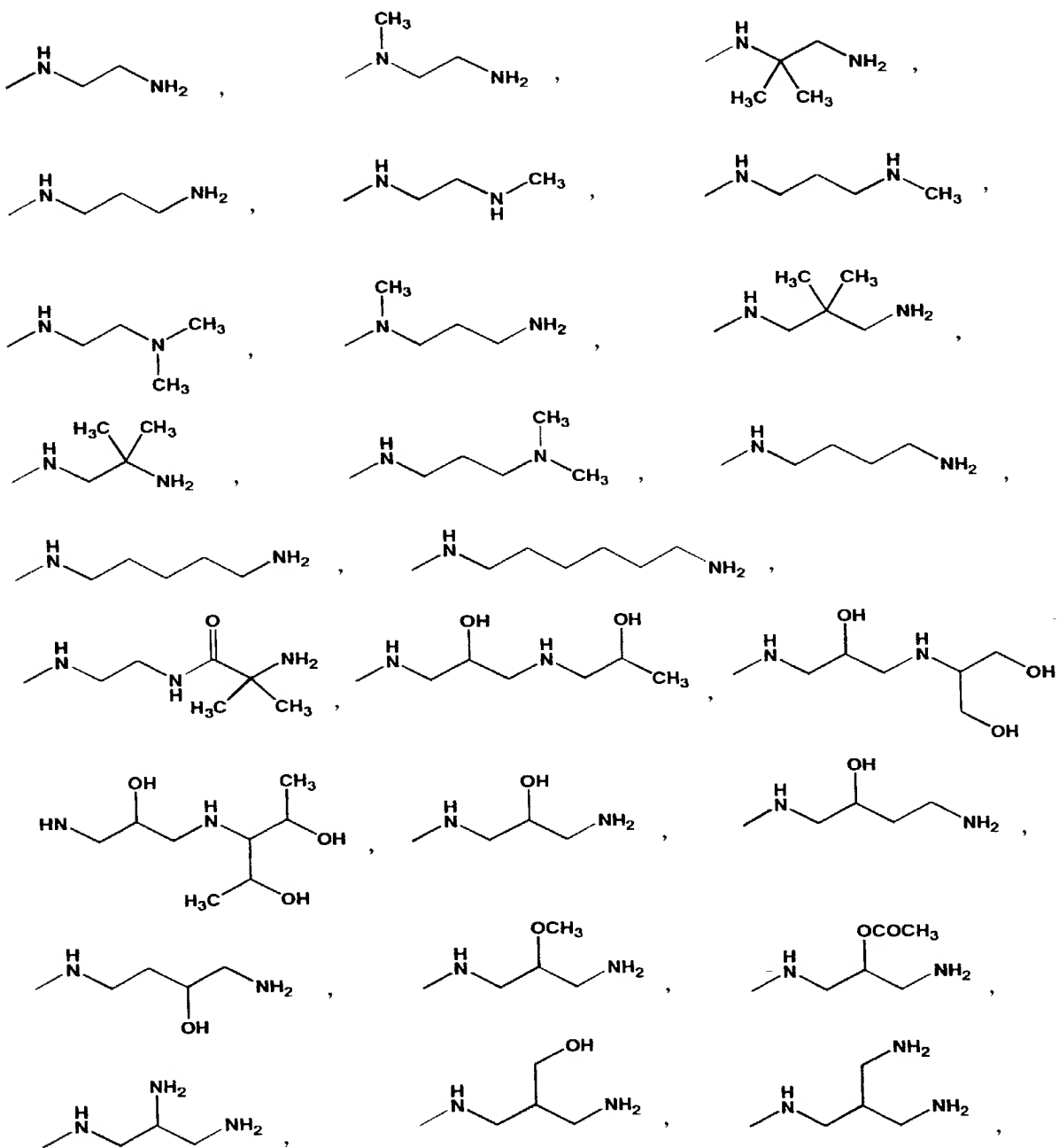


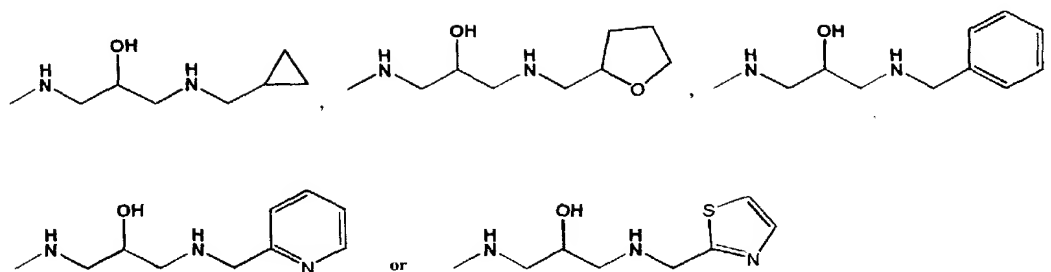
R^{16} and R^{17} are independently hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl, R^{18} is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkyl carbonyl.

19. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 15: wherein D is selected from the group consisting of

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20. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1 which is selecting from;
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-
- 5 carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpentanoyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Methylamino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- 10 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[(2-benzoylamino-2-methyl)-propionylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[(2-benzensulfonylamino-2-methyl)-propionylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[(2-benzylcarbonylamino-2-methyl)-
- 15 propionyl]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[2-(3-chloro-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-methylpropionylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- 20 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(3,3-dimethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-propylpentanoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-cyclohexylcarbonylpyrrolidine-2(S)-
- 25 carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-cyclohexylacetylpyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(4-*tert*-butyl-cyclohexylcarbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- 30 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(benzoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylaminol]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-

- carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(R)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(isobutyloxycarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
5 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-acetyloxypopyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)piperidine-4-
10 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[2-(2-ethylbutyrylamino)-2-methyl-
propionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[2-(4-fluorobenzoylamino)-2-
methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-(1-benzoylamino)-
15 cyclohexylcarbonylamino-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Aminopropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-acethyl-N-phenylamino)-
propionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Aminopropyl)-2(R)-[4-(N-methanesulfonyl-N-phenylamino)-
butyrylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
20 N-(3-Aminopropyl)-2(R)-[4-(N-phenyl-N-p-toluensulfonylamino)-
butyrylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[4-(N-cycloheptyl-N-methanesulfonylamino)-
butyrylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-cycloheptyl-N-methanesulfonylamino)-
25 2-methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-cyclohexyl-N-methanesulfonylamino)-
2-methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[3-(N-cyclohexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylamino)-
2-methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
30 N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(isobutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2(R)-[1-(N,N-diethylaminocarbonyl)-pyrrolidine-
2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-(3-Methylaminopropyl)-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
35 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-

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- carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
- 5 N-[3-(2(R)-Methoxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-
10 2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Amino-2-methoxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2(R)-Methoxypropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- 15 N-[3-(2(R)-Methoxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methoxyethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2(R)-Benzyloxypropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethyl-
20 propionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[2-benzoylamino-2-methylpropionylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-
yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methoxyethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
25 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Cyclohexylmethylamino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
- 30 N-[3-Benzylamino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Tetrahydrofuranylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethyl-
35 propionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
N-[3-Cyclopropylmethylamino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,

- N-[3-(2-Furfurylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-Thenylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 5 N-[3-(4-Chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-Pyridylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide dihydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-Thiazolylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 10 N-[3-(2-Fluorobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(N-Methyl-2-pyrrolylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
 15 hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-Fluorobenzylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride
 N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 20 N-[3-(3-Pyridylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide dihydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-Benzyloxy-2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 25 N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(cyclopentylcarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
 30 hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)ethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 35 N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)butyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-Tetrahydrofuranylmethylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-

- pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxopentanoylcarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonyl-amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Ethylbutylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-
5 carbonyl-amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-4(R)-hydroxypyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethylbutyryl)-4(R)-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
10 N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-isopropyl-3-methylbutyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(3-Bromobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(4-Methoxybenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
15 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[2-Aminoethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-amino]-3-
naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
20 N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-4(R)-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-
2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-4(R)-
hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
25 N-[3-Aminopropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-
2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)butyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-4(R)-
30 hydroxypyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide
hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-ethoxy-2-methyl-propionyl)-
pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(2-Thenylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-
35 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(4-Nitrobenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
carbonyl-amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
N-[3-(3-Hydroxybenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-

carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-Amino-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(cyclopentylcarbonyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-Ethylbutylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
 5 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride
 N-[3-(2-Hydroxy-2-methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(4-Hydroxybenzylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 10 N-[3-(2-Methylpropylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylbutyrylcarbonyl)-pyrrolidine
 -2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)ethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)pyrrolidine-2(S)-
 carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-4(S)-
 15 fluoropyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2(S)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2-methylpropylamino)-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 20 N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2(S)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride,
 N-[3-(2,2-dimethylpropylamino)-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2(R)-[1-(2,2-dimethylpropionyl)-
 pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride.
 N-[2-Aminoethyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-carbonyl-
 25 amino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride, and
 N-[3-(2-Ethylbutylamino)propyl]-2(R)-[1-(2-methoxy-2-methylpropionyl)-pyrrolidine-
 2(S)- carbonylamino]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-propionamide hydrochloride.

21. A composition useful for increasing the level of growth hormone in a
 30 human or an animal which comprises an inert carrier and an effective amount of a
 compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20.

22. A composition useful for increasing the level of growth hormone in a
 human or an animal which comprises an inert carrier, an effective amount of a
 35 compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20 and a growth hormone secretagogues
 selected from KP-102(GHRP-2), GHRP-6, Hexarelin, GHRP-1, L-692,429, L-692,585,
 MK-0677, G-7220, or growth hormone releasing factor(GRF), IGF-1, IGF-2, or
 B-HT920 or said growth hormone.

23. A method for increasing levels of endogenous growth hormones in a human or an animal which comprises administering to such human or animal an effective amount of a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20.

5

24. A method for treating or preventing diseases or conditions which may be treated or prevented by growth hormone which comprises administering to a human or an animal of such treatment or prevention an amount of a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20 which is effective in promoting release of said growth hormone.

10

25. A method of Claim 24 wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of osteoporosis; catabolic illness; immune deficiency, including that in individuals with a depressed T4 / T8 cell ratio; hip fracture; musculoskeletal impairment in the elderly; atrophy of muscle due to immobilization; growth hormone deficiency in adults or in children; obesity; cachexia and protein loss due to chronic illness such as AIDS or cancer; and treatment of patients recovering from major surgery, wounds or burns.

15

20

26. A method for increasing the level of growth hormone in a human or an animals which comprises administering to a patient a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20 in combination with an additional growth hormone secretagogue selected from KP-102(GHRP-2), GHRP-6, Hexarelin, GHRP-1, growth hormone releasing factor (GRF), IGF-1, IGF-2, B-HT920 or said growth hormone.

25

27. A method for the treatment of osteoporosis which comprises administering to a patient with osteoporosis combination of a bisphosphonate compound such as alendronate, and a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20.

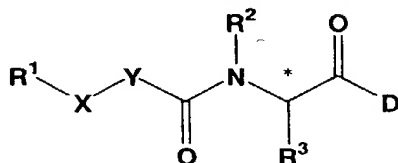
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28. A method for the treatment of bone fractures, wounds or burns which comprises administering to a patient with bone fractures, wounds or burns a combination of a growth factor such as FGF (fibroblast growth factor), PDBF (platelet-derived growthfactor) and a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20.

35

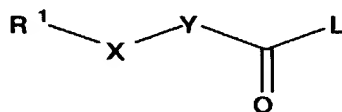
29. A method to increase the rate and extent of growth of animals, to increase the milk or wool production of animals, or for the treatment of ailments, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 20.

30. A process for the preparation of a compound having a formula:



wherein

- 5 R¹, R², R³, X, Y, D and * are as defined in Claim 1 which comprises reacting a compound having a formula :



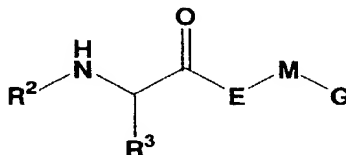
- 10 wherein

L is leaving group,

R¹, X and Y are as defined in Claim 1

with a compound having a formula :

15



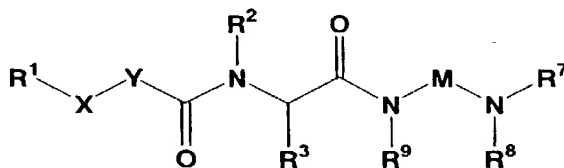
wherein

G is -NR⁷R⁸, -NR⁸Z, or phthalimide group,

- 20 Z is protecting group of amino,

R² and R³ are as defined as claim 1, R⁷, R⁸, E, and M are as defined in Claim 15 in an inert solvent, and comprises removal protecting group if it is present, removal phthaloyl group if it is present.

- 25 31. A process for the preparation of a compound having a formula:

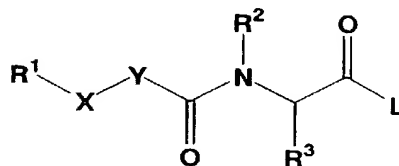


wherein

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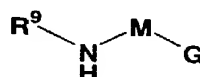
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R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,
R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, and M are as defined in Claim 15,
which comprises reacting a compound having a formula :



5 wherein

L is leaving group, R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,
with a compound having a formula :

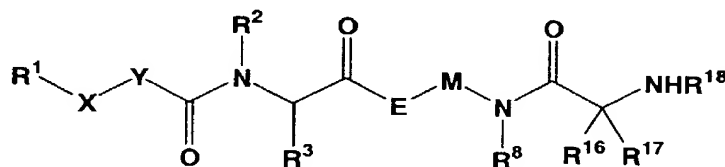


wherein

10 R⁹ and M are as defined in Claim 15, G is as defined in claim 30,
in an inert solvent, and comprises removal protecting group if it is present, removal
phthaloyl group if it is present.

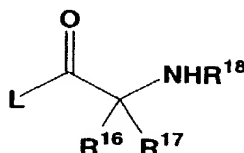
32. A process for the preparation of a compound having a formula:

15



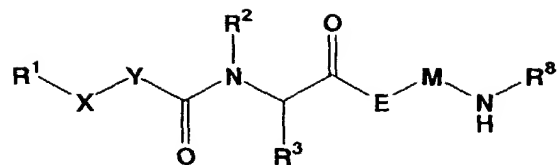
wherein

R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,
20 R⁷, E, and M are as defined in Claim 15,
R¹⁶, R¹⁷, and R¹⁸, are as defined in Claim 18,
which comprises reacting a compound having a formula :



wherein

25 L is leaving group,
R¹⁶, R¹⁷, and R¹⁸, are as defined in Claim 18,
with a compound having a formula :



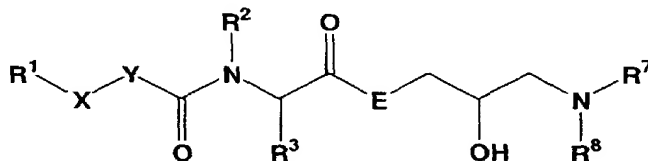
wherein

R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,

5 R⁷, E, and M are as defined in Claim 15,

in an inert solvent, and comprises removal protecting group if it is present, removal phthaloyl group if it is present.

33. A process for the preparation of a compound having a formula:



10

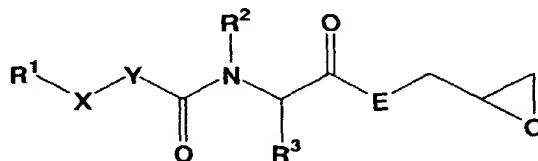
wherein

R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,

R⁷, R⁸ and E, are as defined in Claim 15,

which comprises reacting a compound having a formula :

15

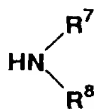


wherein

20 R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,

E is as defined in Claim 15,

with a compound having a formula :



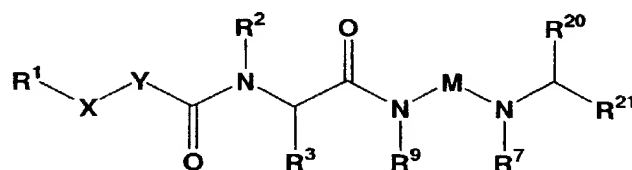
25

wherein

R⁷ and R⁸ are as defined in Claim 15,

in an inert solvent.

34. A process for the preparation of a compound having a formula:

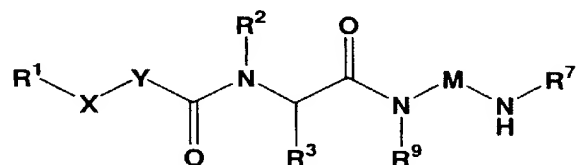


5 wherein

R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,

R⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹ are as defined in Claim 15,

which comprises reacting a compound having a formula :

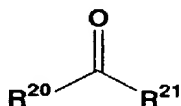


10 wherein

R¹, R², R³, X, and Y are as defined in Claim 1,

R⁷, and R⁹ are as defined in Claim 15,

with a compound having a formula :



15

wherein

R²⁰ and R²¹ are as defined in Claim 15,

in an inert solvent.

20

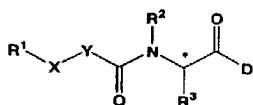
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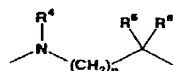
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/04001		Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashima-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 607-8042 (JP). UKAI, Kiyoharu [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 607-8042 (JP). KIYOFUJI, Takeshi [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 607-8042 (JP). TAUCHI, Shinji [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 301 Gensuke, Fujieda-shi, Shizuoka 426-8646 (JP). INOBUCHI, Kiyoshi [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 607-8042 (JP). HUANG, Ping [CN/US]; Molecular Research Institute, 2495 Old Middlefield Way, Mountain View, CA 94043 (US). LOEW, Gilda, H. [US/US]; Molecular Research Institute, 2495 Old Middlefield Way, Mountain View, CA 94043 (US).	
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(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. [JP/JP]; 28-8, Honkomagome 2-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8650 (JP). MOLECULAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE [US/US]; 2495 Old Middlefield Way, Mountain View, CA 94043 (US).			
(72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): ISHIYAMA, Nobuo [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashima-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 607-8042 (JP). ISHIGE, Hirohide [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashima-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 607-8042 (JP). MIMURA, Mitsuo [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashima-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 607-8042 (JP). OKUNO, Tadashi [JP/JP]; Central Research Institute, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 14, Shinomiya			
		(74) Agent: CRAWFORD, Arthur, R.; Nixon & Vanderhye P.C., Suite 800, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA 22201-4714 (US).	
		(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).	
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(54) Title: NOVEL AMIDE DERIVATIVES AS GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUES



(I)



(II)

(57) Abstract

Disclosed are the novel compounds as growth hormone secretagogues represented by structural Formula (I), wherein R¹ is, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted amino, X is -CO- or -SO₂-, Y is Formula (II), wherein n is an integer from 0-4, R⁴ is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or R⁵ and R⁶ or R⁴ and R⁵ are taken together to form substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, R² is hydrogen, or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, R³ is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, D is substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, or substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, * represents an asymmetric center, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and individual isomers thereof, which have growth hormone releasing activity in humans or animals.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

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09/913.722 09/913.722

F-35J/US

Nixon & Vanderhye P.C. (10/99)
(Domestic Non-Assigned/Foreign) Page 1RULE 63 (37 C.F.R. 1.63)
INVENTORS DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

As a below named inventor I hereby declare that my residence, mailing address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name, and I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

NOVEL AMIDE DERIVATIVES AS GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUES

the specification of which (check applicable box(es)):

☐ is attached hereto
☒ was filed on _____ as U.S. Application Serial No. 09/913.722 (Atty Dkt. No. 2554-9)
☐ was filed as PCT International application No. PCT/US00/04001 on 17 February 2000
and (if applicable to U.S. or PCT application) was amended on _____

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Patent Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. 1.56. I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119/365 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed or, if no priority is claimed, before the filing date of this application.

Priority Foreign Application(s):

Application Number
09/251,734Country
UNITED STATESDay/Month/Year Filed
18 February 1999

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below

Application Number

Date/Month/Year Filed

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120/365 of all prior United States and PCT international applications listed above or below:

Prior U.S./PCT Application(s):

Application Serial No.
PCT/US00/04001
09/251,734Day/Month/Year Filed
17 February 2000
18 February 1999Status: patented
pending, abandoned

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon. And on behalf of the owner(s) hereof I hereby appoint NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 1100 North Glebe Rd., 8th Floor, Arlington, VA 22201-4714, telephone number (703) 816-4000 (to whom all communications are to be directed), and the following attorneys thereof (of the same address) individually and collectively owner's/owners' attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and with the resulting patent: Larry S. Nixon, 25640; Arthur R. Crawford, 25327; James T. Hosmer, 30184; Robert W. Farris, 31352; Richard G. Basha, 22770; Mark E. Nusbaum, 32348; Michael J. Keenan, 32106; Bryan H. Davidson, 30251; Stanley C. Spooner, 27393; Leonard C. Mitchard, 29009; Duane M. Byers, 33363; Jeffrey H. Nelson, 30481; John R. Lastova, 33149; H. Warren Bumam, Jr. 29366; Mary J. Wilson, 32955; J. Scott Davidson, 33489; Alan M. Kagen, 36178; Robert A. Molan, 29834; B. J. Sadoff, 38663; James D. Berquist, 34776; Updeep S. Gill, 37334; Michael J. Shea, 34725; Donald L. Jackson, 41090; Michelle N. Lester, 32331; Frank P. Presta, 19828; Joseph S. Presta, 35329; Joseph A. Rhoads, 37515; Raymond Y. Mah, 41426; Chris Comuntzis, 31097; Gary T. Tanigawa, 43180. I also authorize Nixon & Vanderhye to delete any attorney names/numbers no longer with the firm and to act and rely solely on instructions directly communicated from the person, assignee attorney, firm, or other organization sending instructions to Nixon & Vanderhye on behalf of the owner(s).

1.	Inventor's Signature:	_____	Date:	_____
	Inventor:	Nobuo (first) MI ISHIYAMA (last) Japan (citizenship)		
	Residence: (city)	Kyoto (state/country) Japan		
	Mailing Address:	c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan		
	(Zip Code)	607-8042		
2.	Inventor's Signature:	_____	Date:	_____
	Inventor:	Hirohide (first) MI ISHIGE (last) Japan (citizenship)		
	Residence: (city)	Kyoto (state/country) Japan		
	Mailing Address:	c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan		
	(Zip Code)	607-8042		

See attached sheet(s) for additional inventor(s) information!!

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2554-9
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Nixon & Vanderhye P C (10/99)
(Domestic Non-Assigned/Foreign) Page 1

RULE 63 (37 C.F.R. 1.63)
INVENTORS DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that my residence, mailing address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name, and I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

NOVEL AMIDE DERIVATIVES AS GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUES

the specification of which (check applicable box(es)):

☐ is attached hereto
☒ was filed on _____ as U.S. Application Serial No. 09/913,722 (Atty Dkt. No. 2554-9)
☒ was filed as PCT International application No. PCT/US00/04001 on 17 February 2000
and (if applicable to U.S. or PCT application) was amended on _____

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Application Number	Country	Day/Month/Year Filed
<u>09/251,734</u>	<u>UNITED STATES</u>	<u>18 February 1999</u>

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

Application Number	Date/Month/Year Filed
--------------------	-----------------------

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120/365 of all prior United States and PCT international applications listed above or below:

Prior U.S./PCT Application(s): Application Serial No.	Day/Month/Year Filed	Status: patented pending, abandoned
<u>PCT/US00/04001</u> <u>09/251,734</u>	<u>17 February 2000</u> <u>18 February 1999</u>	

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon. And on behalf of the owner(s) hereof, I hereby appoint NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 1100 North Glebe Rd., 8th Floor, Arlington, VA 22201-4714, telephone number (703) 816-4000 (to whom all communications are to be directed), and the following attorneys thereof (of the same address) individually and collectively owner's/owners' attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and with the resulting patent: Larry S. Nixon, 25640; Arthur R. Crawford, 25327; James T. Hosmer, 30184; Robert W. Faris, 31352; Richard G. Besho, 22770; Mark E. Nusbaum, 32348; Michael J. Keenan, 32106; Bryan H. Davidson, 30251; Stanley C. Spooner, 27393; Leonard C. Mitchard, 29009; Duane M. Byers, 33363; Jeffrey H. Nelson, 30481; John R. Lastova, 33149; H. Warren Burnam, Jr., 29366; Mary J. Wilson, 32955; J. Scott Davidson, 33489; Alan M. Kagen, 36178; Robert A. Molan, 29834; B. J. Sadoff, 36663; James D. Berquist, 34776; Updeep S. Gill, 37334; Michael J. Shea, 34725; Donald L. Jackson, 41090; Michelle N. Lester, 32331; Frank P. Presta, 19828; Joseph S. Presta, 35329; Joseph A. Rhoads, 37515; Raymond Y. Mui, 41426; Chris Comuntzis, 31097. I also authorize Nixon & Vanderhye to delete any attorney names/numbers no longer with the firm and to act and rely solely on instructions directly communicated from the person, assignee, attorney, firm, or other organization sending instructions to Nixon & Vanderhye on behalf of the owner(s).

1.	Inventor's Signature: <u>Nobuo Ishiyama</u>	Date: <u>December 10, 2001</u>
	Inventor: <u>Nobuo</u> <u>ISHIYAMA</u> (first) (last)	<u>Japan</u> (citizenship)
	Residence (city): <u>Kyoto</u> (state/country) <u>Japan</u>	
	Mailing Address: <u>c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan</u>	
	(Zip Code) <u>607-8042</u>	
2.	Inventor's Signature: <u>Hirohide Ishige</u>	Date: <u>December 10, 2001</u>
	Inventor: <u>Hirohide</u> <u>ISHIGE</u> (first) (last)	<u>Japan</u> (citizenship)
	Residence (city): <u>Kyoto</u> (state/country) <u>Japan</u>	
	Mailing Address: <u>c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan</u>	
	(Zip Code) <u>607-8042</u>	

☒ See attached sheet(s) for additional inventor(s) information!!

3. Inventor's Signature: Mitsuo MIMURA Date: December 10, 2001
Inventor: Mitsuo MIMURA Japan
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho,
Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
4. Inventor's Signature: Tadashi OKUNO Date: December 10, 2001
Inventor: Tadashi OKUNO Japan
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho,
Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
5. Inventor's Signature: Kiyoharu UKAI Date: December 10, 2001
Inventor: Kiyoharu UKAI Japan
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho,
Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
6. Inventor's Signature: Takeshi Kiyofuji Date: December 10, 2001
Inventor: Takeshi KIYOFUJI Japan
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho,
Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
7. Inventor's Signature: Shinji TAUCHI Date: December 10, 2001
Inventor: Shinji TAUCHI Japan
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Shizuoka (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 301 Gensuke, Fujieda-shi, Shizuoka,
Japan
(Zip Code) 426-8646
8. Inventor's Signature: Kiyoshi INOBUCHI Date: 12/10/01
Inventor: Kiyoshi INOBUCHI Japan
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho,
Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
9. Inventor's Signature: Ping Huang Date: 12/12/01
Inventor: Ping HOANG China P.H.
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Mountain View (state/country) California
Mailing Address: Molecular Research Institute, 2495 Old Middlefield Way, Mountain View, California
(Zip Code) 94043
10. Inventor's Signature: Gilda LOEW Date: 11-7-01
Inventor: Gilda LOEW (deceased) United States
(first) (last) (citizenship)
Residence (city): Mountain View (state/country) California
Mailing Address: Molecular Research Institute, 2495 Old Middlefield Way, Mountain View, California
(Zip Code) 94043

FOR ADDITIONAL INVENTORS, check box ☐ and attach sheet with same information and signature and date for each.

2554-9
Serial No. 09/913,722

Nixon & Vanderhye P.C. (10/99
(Domestic Non-Assigned/Foreign)
Page 2

3. Inventor's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Inventor: Mitsuo (first) MI MIMURA (last) Japan (citizenship)
Residence: (city) Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
4. Inventor's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Inventor: Tadashi (first) MI OKUNO (last) Japan (citizenship)
Residence: (city) Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
5. Inventor's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Inventor: Kiyoharu (first) MI UKAI (last) Japan (citizenship)
Residence: (city) Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
6. Inventor's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Inventor: Takeshi (first) MI KIYOFUJI (last) Japan (citizenship)
Residence: (city) Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
7. Inventor's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Inventor: Shinji (first) MI TAUCHI (last) Japan (citizenship)
Residence: (city) Shizuoka (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 301 Gensuke, Fujieda-shi, Shizuoka, Japan
(Zip Code) 426-8646
8. Inventor's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Inventor: Kiyoshi (first) MI INOBUCHI (last) Japan (citizenship)
Residence: (city) Kyoto (state/country) Japan
Mailing Address: c/o Central Research Institute, KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., 14, Shinomiya Minami Kawahara-cho, Yamashina-Ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan
(Zip Code) 607-8042
9. Inventor's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Inventor: Ping (first) MI HUANG (last) China (citizenship)
Residence: (city) Mountain View (state/country) California
Mailing Address: Molecular Research Institute, 2495 Old Middlefield Way, Mountain View, California
(Zip Code) 94043
10. Inventor's Signature: Gilda H. Loew Date: 2/28/02
Inventor: Linda (first) MI Maki (last) USA (citizenship)
legal representative for Gilda H. Loew deceased
Residence: (city) Menlo Park (state/country) California
Mailing Address: 1185 Aitschul Avenue, Menlo Park, California
(Zip Code) 94025-6601

FOR ADDITIONAL INVENTORS, check box ☐ and attach sheet with same information and signature and date for each.